INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 260 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Conscription For Turkish Women?

Roosevelt Welcomes Hatred Organised By Money

WAR ON MONOPOLY AND SWEET-SHOPS

Republicans Build Hopes On Spreading Of Seamen's Strike Violence

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, October 31.

Odds of 2 to 1 on Mr. Roosevelt are quoted at Wall Street, although the Republicans claim that there may be a last minute swing in favour of Mr. Landon, if the Pacific Shipping strike spreads.

IF STRIKE SPREADS?

Observers believe that if there is an outbreak of the strike violence similar to 1934, it may cost Mr. Roosevelt the States of Washington, Oregon and California.

TEEIR LAST APPEAL.

Mr. Landon and Mr. Roosevelt are making speeches to-night, the former at St. Louis and the latter at Madison Square Garden, New York.

THEIR ATTACK

The Republicans are concentrating their attack on employees' contributions clause, social security act, which they denounce as "tax on wages".

CONFESSION REVEALED

On the other hand, General Johnson, ex-Chief of N.R.A. claims he has seen a confidential Republican report predicting Roosevelt win in Kansas, Mr. Landon's State by a small margin.

ROOSEVELT WELCOMES HATRED

NEW YORK, October 31.

President Roosevelt, in his final election speech at Madison Square Garden, frankly declared that he welcomed the hatred organised by money and that in his Second Administration forces of selfishness in their lust for power would meet their master. President Roosevelt did not specify whether or not he would seek to revive the National Recovery Act and the Agricultural Adjustment Act, but intimated that he would continue to seek the New Deal objectives, including a reduction in the hours of work, raising of wages, abolition of monopoly, child labour, sweet shops, support of collective bargaining and reciprocal trade among nations.

There was war and rumours of war. They wanted none of it but, while guarding their shores, would continue to remove causes of unrest and antagonism at home which might make Americans easier victims of those for whom a foreign war is profitable.—Reuter.

COST OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

The cost of the presidential election will probably reach the huge figure of over 3,400,000 sterling according to an official report to the clerk of the House of representatives. This does not include the money spent by individual candidates or local party organisations. Up to Oct. 28. organisations working for President Roosevelt have spent approximately 828,000 and anti-Roosevelt parties approximately a million and half sterling. It is expected that about another million will be spent by the opposing parties before the polling on Tuesday.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL UNION'S DECISION

NEW YORK, November 1.

After an uproarious meeting, members of International Seamen's Union voted in favour of an immediate strike in sympathy with the Pacific Coast strikers. The decision threatens complete paralysis of American shipping.—Reuter.

SPORADIC "SIT DOWN" STRIKES

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

With the shipping remaining at complete standstill on the Pacific Coast owing to the Seamen's strike, sympathetic "sit down" strikes broke out sporadically in New York, Baltimore, Providence, Boston and other Atlantic harbours to-day. But there has as yet been no official strike call.

Miss Perkins, Secretary for Labour, left Washington for New York personally to attempt to prevent the strike spreading to the East Coast.—Reuter.

INSURANCE LAW AMENDMENT

Committee Examines Sen's Proposals

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31.

The Special Committee to examine Mr. Sushil Sen's report on the Indian Insurance Law commences work from Monday, November 2 under the chairmanship of Sir N. N. Sarcar, the Law Member.

The Indian representatives of Insurance Companies on the Committee are Pt. K. Santhanam (Punjab), Mr. J. C. Setalvad, (Bombay), Mr. A. C. Roy and Mr. J. F. Sen (Calcutta). The European representatives are Mr. J. C. Lang and Mr. Sturgeon of the Royal Insurance Company, Livefpool, who have been specially deputed by the European Insurance Interests.

The only representative of the Central Legislature on the Committee is Sir Phiroze Sethna. The Committee is expected to sit for about three weeks and examine Mr. Sen's proposals for a new, comprehensive and up-to-date Insurance Legislation.—United Press.

Counterfeitor Convicted

KAPURTHALA, Oct. 31.

Judgment has been delivered by Sirdar Naubat Rai, Sessions Judge, Kapurthala, in the case of counterfeiting coins brought against Yakub of Sultanpur. The case created considerable sensation.

Yakub of Sultanpur Lodhi was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 100 under Section 235 I.P.C. and one year rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 100 under Section 241 I.P.C. sentences to run concurrently.—United Press.

C. P. FOLLOWS BENGAL?

Resolution For Carrying On Propaganda Against Award

NAGPUR, Oct. 31.

The Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting held this evening under the presidency of Dr. Khare adopted unanimously the following resolution:—

"The communal decision which forms the basic part of the new Act has led to much controversy and the attitude of the Congress towards it has been misunderstood even by some Congressmen. Although the Congress Election Manifesto has sought to clarify the position, there is still some misunderstanding about the mode of agitation against the Award so much so that the Bengal Congress Executive has thought it necessary to record a resolution about it. But since the Indian National Congress has unequivocally rejected and condemned the new Constitution Act including the Communal Award this Committee holds that the Congress has the right to agitate against the Communal Award as part of the agitation for the rejection of the Constitution Act.

"In fact the purpose of the Congress election propaganda is for appraising people of their political condition for which independence alone is a radical remedy and for the rejection of the Communal Award and the Constitution which are designed to keep the country in perpetual dependence."

Enquiries show that the resolution was warmly welcomed in the Nationalist circles and it is almost certain that unity will be an accomplished fact before long.—United Press.

Agricultural Researchists

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31.

Mr. N. C. Mehta, Officiating Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, returns from tour on November 5. He would revert to Secretaryship of the Council on 10th December next when Sir Bryce Burt returns from England.

The British Agricultural Experts, Sir John Russell and Dr. N. C. Wright arrive in Bombay on November 4, and reach Delhi on November 6.—United Press.

Legislation In Parliament

NEWSPAPER REPORT

BEYOGLU, Nov. 1.

Compulsory Military service for Turkish women is again under consideration according to the newspapers.

It is expected that legislation in this regard will be introduced at the present session of Parliament, which Kemal Ataturk opened to-day.—Reuter.

DEVALUE THE RUPEE

Madras Muslim League's Demand

MADRAS, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Council of the Madras Presidency Muslim League held under the presidency of Mr. M. Jamal Muhammad Saheb, the President of the League, the following resolution was passed:—

"This Council strongly condemns the hostile and harmful attitude taken by the Government of India in the recent discussions in the Legislative Assembly on the question of the devaluation of the Rupee, and earnestly urges the Government to reconsider their [illegible] to devalue the rupee to be in line with the existing conditions of the world and to bring in the much-needed relief to the agriculture and industry and commerce of the country."—United Press.

PAREKH HURRIES TO AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

Seth Chimanlal Parekh who arrived in Ahmedabad this morning from Bombay in response to the request of Seth Kasthurbhai Lalbhai met Gandhiji together with Seth Kasthurbhai Lalji.

The Labour Union leaders have placed before Gandhiji the present situation and the fact that grave discontent has been growing among the workers as a result of the contemplated cut in their wages.—United Press.

At It Again!

Duce Scouts Idea Of Collective Security

"League Must Renew Itself Or Perish"

MILAN, Nov. 1.

Two hundred thousand jammed the Cathedral Square, and vociferously applauded the points in the speech of Signor Mussolini, on foreign relations, in which he rejected the idea of collective security as something that had never existed and never will. The Wilsonian ideology had been shipwrecked. Another illusion was indivisible peace. Indivisible peace meant indivisible war. The League was based on the absurdity of absolute juridical equality. It must renew itself or perish.

"INIQUITOUS"

"It is very unlikely that it can renew itself and as far as we are concerned, it can die," he added. "The League organised the iniquitous siege of sanctions; sought to starve our children and break the force of our army. I speak specially to the English who are listening on the radio. We do not intend to threaten the British Imperial Route in the Mediterranean, but the Mediterranean is our life. Our rights must be respected. An Anglo-Italian agreement is a vital necessity, but the conquest of Abyssinia must be recognised as a 'fait accompli.' In the meantime the Italian armaments programme will continue unchecked."

FRENCH ATTITUDE.

Il Duce spoke regretfully of the chance in the French attitude since 1935. Loud cheers greeted his allusion to the Italo-German understanding. A permanent settlement of the Danube basin was impossible until justice was done to a mutilated Hungary, he added.—Reuter's Special.

Freak Of Democrats' Imagination

Vallabhbhai Exposes Party Propaganda

Refutes Charge Of Congress Plans Of Forming Ministry

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

"In the face of the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee at Bombay, it is absurd to suggest that Congress dictators have decided to accept offices", declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of an interview in reply to the speech of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar at Nasik.

Freak Of Imagination.

"The question of accepting office has not been decided by the Congress and will not be decided till the elections are over. The suggestion of the personnel of the Bombay Ministry having been fixed is a pure freak of imagination intended to create prejudice against the Congress and is nothing but an attempt to do Party propaganda.

Unanimous Decision.

"The Congress is a National organisation and all groups of people have a right to influence it by entering it. Its policy is purely national. Its election manifesto has almost unanimously been accepted by Congressmen."—A. P.

WRITE FOR VILLAGERS

Mahatma's Pathetic Plea To Gujarat Litterateurs

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 31.

Appeal to literary men to write books for illiterate people living in seven lakhs of villages was made by Mahatma Gandhi presiding over the Gujarati Literary Conference held here this afternoon.

He described the condition of people, specially women, living in Seogan, and with sobs declared if he lived he hoped one day to write something which they could understand.—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL'S CALCUTTA VISIT

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31.

A crowded programme has been arranged for the forthcoming visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The B. P. C. C., in collaboration with students, women and labour organisations, are arranging to accord the Congress President a fitting reception, as the visit is considered to be most important in Congress circles for more than one reason.

The Pandit is expected to attend a meeting of the Provincial Congress on November 6, when the recent resolution of the B. P. C. C. on communal award will be discussed. Pandit Nehru leaves Calcutta on November 8, after addressing a number of meetings in Calcutta and in the suburban districts.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

QUEEN MARY'S HEALTH.

LONDON, November 1.

Queen Mary is much better. Her cold is taking a normal course.—Reuter.

FRANK BARBOUR DEAD.

LONDON, November 1.

The race horse owner, Mr. Frank Barbour, the former owner of Easter Hero died aboard the P. & O. steamer "Ranpura", after leaving Marseilles, yesterday. He was buried at sea.—Reuter's Special.

HIKER'S PETITION TO PARLIAMENT.

HYDE PARK, November 1.

The Sunday cacophony of scores of conflicting propagandists was drowned, to-day, by the reception given to a non-political party of unemployed, which has taken several weeks to hike from Jarrow to present a petition to Parliament, pointing to the serious industrial plight of the town. The Mayor and town Councillors of Jarrow were present on a platform surmounted by a weather beaten blue and white banner. A fund has been raised to give each marcher a new suit. They will all tour the metropolis and return home by train on Thursday.—Reuter's Special.

JIM MOLLISON AT CROYDON.

LONDON, November 1.

Jim Mollison reached Croydon from Scotland to-day. A large crowd was present expecting an immediate start of the flight to Cape Town, but Mollison does not expect to start until Tuesday or Wednesday, after studying the weather reports. He has had a shoal of applications from pilots to accompany him to Cape Town, but has not yet selected one.—Reuter's Special.

UNITE AND AVOID QUARRELS

Abdul Gaffar Khan's Advice To Ahmedabadis

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was presented with an address of welcome by the Ahmedabad Municipality to-night, in a silver casket.

Replying to the address Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said he was glad to note that cordial relations prevailed between Labour and Capital, and between the Hindus and the Muslims in the Ahmedabad city.

COMPROMISE URGED

Referring to the recent wage-cut dispute, the speaker said that the millowners should not grumble for a little increase in labourers' wages, for after all the labourers were their own brethren. He appealed to the owners of mills to arrive at some compromise with the labourers on this question.

KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS

He narrated the genesis of the Khudai Khidmatgar movement which was purely social and religious. He did not understand quarrels between the two communities on religious pretexts, and if any religion in India was such, he did not want that religion.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan appealed to both communities to unite their hearts. Then there would be no quarrels.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

The Ahmedabad Municipality presented an address of welcome to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan tonight in a decorated shamiana.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan explained the Khudai Khidmadgar movement in the Frontier Province, and appealed for the removal of prejudices against Pathans. He also appealed to the Millowners of Ahmedabad to come to a settlement of the labour dispute.—A. P.

Viceroy For Rangoon

MAYMYO, Oct. 31.

According to present arrangements His Excellency the Viceroy will arrive in Rangoon on the afternoon of January 8, 1937 and will leave Burma from Rangoon on the morning of January 18th.—A. P.

BENGAL STANDS BY CONGRESS

Sarat Bose On Award And Office Acceptance Controversies

LAHORE, Oct. 31.

"Bengal's heresy to-day will be India's orthodoxy to-morrow" declared Mr. Sarat Bose, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a speech at a meeting held this evening under the auspices of the City Congress Committee, Dr. Gopichand presiding.

Mr. Bose wanted to make Bengal's position clear with regard to two burning questions of the day, namely, office acceptance and communal decision.

"WE STAND BY CONGRESS."

With reference to the communal decision Mr. Bose said:—

"It is entirely a mistaken notion to suppose that Bengal desires or ever desired to part with the Congress. Bengal may not see eye to eye with the Congress as regards the communal decision issue but we hope within a few weeks we will arrive at a satisfactory settlement with regard to it. We, in Bengal, are true and faithful Congressmen and shall ever remain so. It is the duty of every politically minded person to rally round the Congress and strengthen its hands."

Proceeding Mr. Bose said that Bengal wanted the Award to be replaced by an agreed solution on basis of joint electorates and adult franchise. "I hate safeguards. The word is hateful to me. I want no other safeguard except the safeguard of freedom only" added Mr. Bose.

OPPOSED TO OFFICES.

Regarding the office issue he said:—

"It is not a minor issue but a major one because it will sidetrack the main issue of freedom. Provincial Autonomy as envisaged in the new Constitution is a mockery. It is absolutely a farce and it is not necessary to go through another farce of office acceptance to declare it such."—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Immediately Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rs. 75 per month. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply Box No. 7188, "Bombay Chronicle."

B. N. Rly. Employees' Urban Bank, Calcutta.—Wanted—Secretary under 40 years of age, trained in Banking and Secretarial work; Cash security of Rs. 10,000 and personal security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs. 300-20-500. Accountant under 35 years of age—must be Registered Accountant—Cash security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs 250-15-400. Apply with testimonials to Chairman, B. N. Railway Employees' Urban Bank, Kidderpore by the 16th November, 1936. (4179)

Wanted an experienced Manager for our Poona branch. Pay Rs. 100-10-250. Cash deposit Rs. 3,000. Post permanent. Apply V. Kesava Rao, B.A., General Assistant, the Provincial Bank of India Ltd., 47 Main Street, Poona. (4205).

Wanted a first class Mechanics expert in all sorts of work pertaining to a Brass Metal Works, situated in up-country. Apply Box 7192, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Professor of Sanskrit for the M.T.B. College, Surat, to join duty from the middle of November, 1936. The appointment will be temporary up to the end of March, 1937. Applications with testimonials stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary should reach the Principal before the 7th November. (4203).

Wanted graduates strong in English, capable of handling matric class to fill two vacancies in the Modasa High School from 23-11-36. English (Hons.) or B.T. or S.T.C preferred. Apply with testimonials, pay, age, etc., to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa (Dist. Ahmedabad.) (7196).

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Typists, Lawyers, Graduates, Overseers, Surveyors, Doctors, Teachers and Engineers to consult Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (7193).

Wanted a graduate teacher to coach up students second language Sanskrit. Apply Narandas Lakhmidas, Fateh Baug, Borivli. (7201).

27. HOTELS

Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar. Recently reputed at Matheran, started on this higher level hill Same expert management. Excellent situation. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road/Dadar. Phone: 42919. (7206).

44. MEDICAL.

For latest remedies and radical cures Dr. R. R. Thakar, a well-known homoeopath is available for consultation daily 1 to 4 p.m. Hatia Building, Hornby Road, Fort. Fees Rs. 10. Telephone 28458. (7202).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans for Gazetted Officers arranged on easy terms. Communicate with Messrs. J. F. Chawan and Co., 162, Bhawani Pet, Poona City. 6403

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Offers are invited for the following before 4th November 1936. (1) Lease of the Rubber Shoes Factory complete in working order. (2) Purchase of the Factory. For terms, conditions and further particulars see or apply to Chairman, The India Shoes & Rubber Works, Ltd., Sukkur. (7178).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Special and Ordinary Agents from all parts of the Presidency for the most progressive Life Office in India. Terms exceedingly attractive. Apply to J C. Maitra, Special Representative, The Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works, for "Quality Furniture" in Modern Style. New showroom, near Prarthana Samaj, New Charni Road, Girgaon. Phone 25498. Factory 30172. (7183).

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Special Diwali Offer, Smashing offer in American 1936 Fordson all wave radios original price Rs. 220 reduced price Rs. 110 with Eureka's Guarantee, Eureka Radio Service. Opp: Roxy Talkies, New Queen's Road, Bombay. (7197).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetjt D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 9th November 1936, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the name of a Councillor who has ceased to be a member of the Works Committee; (b) and (c) Election of one member each on the (b) Works Committee and (c) Tramways, etc., Committee.
2. Interpellations.
3-16. Letters from the authorities of the (3) American Marathi Mission School for the Blind; (4) Parel Settlement, Social Service League; (5) Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala; (6) Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir; (7) Prof. Date's Charitable Dumb and Deaf Institute; (8) Society for the Protection of Children in Western India; (9) K. B. Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital; (10) Passengers and Traffic Relief Association; (11) Maharashtra Ayurvedic Vidyalaya; (12) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir; (13) Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir; (14) Kaivalyadhama Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre; (15) Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital, and (16) Helpless Beggars' Relief Committee—Applying for grants in aid of their respective institutions.
17. Letter from Mr. H. B. Mandavale and others—Applying for permission to occupy free of rent certain Municipal School premises for conducting their morning high schools.
18-24. Letters from the authorities of the (18) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir; (19-20) Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools at (19) Girgaum and (20) Parel; (21) Textile Technical School; (22) Parel Settlement, Social Service League; (23) Urdu Library and Free Reading Room, and (24) Bombay Working Men's Institute —Forwarding the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.
25. Letter from Mr. Manilal C. Kothari—Regarding his offer for the purchase of the Municipal land known as Gold Mohur Castle property.

Resolutions Of The Standing Committee—

26. Regarding payment of overtime allowance to the Veterinary Inspector of the Bandra Slaughter Houses.
27. Recommending sanction to certain grants from the amounts reserved for renewal of grants for 1935-36, etc., to meet the expenditure during the current year.
28. Regarding classification of footpaths in the City and the materials to be used therefor.
29. Forwarding a list of letters from the Municipal Auditors pending disposal by the Standing Committee
30. Recommending an additional grant from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of acting arrangements made during the absence on leave of the permanent Hydraulic Engineer.
31. Recommending an advance from the Fines Fund to the Co-operative Credit Society to be started for the menial staff of the Mechanical Engineer's Department.
32. Regarding a contract to be entered into with Messrs Hansraj Roshanlal for constructing a sewer in Ash Lane.
33. Regarding provision of water tanks in the three blocks of the Love Lane Chawls for drinking purposes.
34. Regarding revised programme of repayment of certain advances taken from Government.
35. Regarding increased fees proposed to be charged to casual students attending hospital practice at the K.E.M. Hospital.
36. Regarding a contract to be entered into with Mr. K. G. Kermani for constructing a sewer in a road north of Shivaji Park.
37. Regarding construction of a shed in the compound of the Municipal Workshops for the Motor Transport office.
38. Recommending an advance from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of a trailer to be attached to a meat van.
39. Regarding the making of a grant in the Loan Works Budget instead of in the Revenue Budget to meet the cost of giving drainage connections to new premises in the City.
40-41. Regarding Budget transfers sanctioned by the Committee (40) finally; and (41) subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions Of The Improvements Committee—

42. Regarding inspection of buildings in the Ghorupdeo area.
43. Regarding grant of a perpetual lease of a plot of land on Jail Road East.
44. Regarding improvement of the Kamathipura area.
45. Regarding removal of slums in the City and the re-housing of those areas.
46. Reporting on an application from the lessee of certain plots in Nowroji Hill Estate for relief in ground rent, etc.

Schools Committee's Letters—

47. Reporting the reduction in fees of the 5th Standard Classes in Central Schools.
48. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.
49. Reporting on an application from a retired teacher regarding the amount of pension sanctioned to him.
50. Forwarding quarterly report of the progress of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in F and G Wards.

Letters From The Commissioner—

51. Regarding subdivision of certain plots in the Dadar-Matunga Estate.
52. Forwarding half-yearly report of the work done in the Municipal Laboratory.
53. Forwarding copy of a notification regarding the election of Mr. Ganpatishankar N. Desai as a Municipal Councillor.
54. Reporting on an application for gratuity from the heir of a deceased Municipal halalkhore woman.
55. Forwarding monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
56. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in September 1936.
57. Forwarding a statement giving reasons for delay in submitting reports on certain Corporation Resolutions.
58. Recommending sanction to encroachments on compulsory open spaces of certain plots in Nowroji Hill Estate.
59. Recommending sanction to the change of user of certain plots in the Dadar-Matunga Estate.
60. Forwarding quarterly statement of water brought into the City and the suburbs from the various lakes.
61. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's Report for the third quarter of 1936.
62. Regarding assignment of the lease of a plot in Princess Street Estate.
63. Letter from the Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce—Thanking His Worship the Mayor for his observations on the occasion of the celebration of its centenary by the Chamber.
64-65. Letters from (64) Sir Ishwardas Lakhmidas, Kt., and (65) Mr. Haroon T. Noorani—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.
66. Letter from Mr. J. W. Rowland, I.P.—Resigning his seat on the Corporation.
67. Letter from Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of his father, the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E.
68. Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Forwarding copies of the Index to the Records of the Corporation, etc., Proceedings.

Reports Of The Committees Of The Corporation—

69. Regarding the laying of water mains in the proposed Roads in the Colaba Railway lands.
70. Regarding provision of a storm water drain on the Chowpatty foreshore.
71. Regarding the construction of Tulsi Pipe Line Road.
72. Regarding the training of an Indian for appointment to the post of the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade.
73. Regarding the enlargement of the existing water mains in Reay Road along Sewri Road.
74. Regarding the provision of new relief sewers at the junction of Babulnath and Chowpatty Roads, etc.
75. Regarding restrictions on the sale and preparation of opium, ganja, etc., within the City limits.
76. Regarding the question of opening an Infant Welfare Centre at Kamathipura.
77. Regarding the establishment of a Municipal Bank in Bombay.
78-79. Regarding changes to be made in the (78) Electoral Roll, etc., and (79) Rules for the conduct of Elections, to prevent malpractices at the Municipal elections.
80. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.
81. Schools Committee's Letters —Forwarding copies of the Committee's Proceedings.
82. Further consideration of a Proposition for making a provision of Rs. 2 1/2 lakhs in the Budget Estimates for 1937/38 for widening Bellasis Road Overbridge and its approaches.

Notices Of Motions—

83. From Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, seconded by Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale—For requesting the Commissioner to issue instructions to the City Engineer not to pass building plans which show encroachments on compulsory open spaces before such encroachments are sanctioned by the authorities concerned.
84. From Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram, Kt.—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding measures proposed to be taken for providing a burial ground for Buddhists in the City.
85. From Mr. Mathuradas Tricamjee—For amending the Municipal Act to get power to the Corporation to regulate sites for new places of worship in the City.
86-89. From Mr. V. N. Vedak—For (86) requesting Government to devise means for preventing periodical communal clashes in the City; (87) expressing opinion that it is invidious to exempt any individual from payment of the "Riot" tax; (88) obtaining from the Municipal Commissioner a report regarding location of places of worship in the City; and (89) securing for the Corporation power to regulate location of new places of worship in the City.
90. From Mr. P. W. Wagh—Regarding the advisability of providing a foot-bridge over the railway lines near the junction of Queen's Road with Princess Street.
91. From Mr. V. N. Vedak—For conveying the best thanks of the Corporation to His Excellency the Governor, the Home Member and the Police Commissioner for promptly controlling the recent disturbances in the City.
92-93. From Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—For requesting the Commissioner to negotiate with the B.E.S. and T. Co., Ltd., for (92) reduction in bus fares of certain routes; and (93) running the 'F' route service from Saitan Chowky along Gokhale Road to Shivaji Park.
94. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, seconded by Capt. Jos. Alban D'Souza, I.M.S.—For requesting Government to reserve a sufficiently large area near the Stadium on the Back Bay Reclamation grounds for the parking of cars.
95. From Dr. J. M. Choksy—For obtaining from the Commissioner plans and estimates for constructing chawls for Municipal employees at Arthur Road.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 31st October 1936. 4243

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on TUESDAY, 10th November, 1936, at Registered Office of the Company No. 74-76, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the duly audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account of the Company made upto 30th June, 1936.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To pay Rs. 501 as gratuity to the widow of the deceased Engineer and Manager of Ahmednagar Factory of this Company.
4. To elect Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd November, 1936, to 17th November, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
VALUBHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 27th October, 1936.
(4246)

ELECTRICITY IS BEST FOR DIVALI ILLUMINATION

EXTRA ILLUMINATION will be allowed during the approaching Divali Festival where possible if applied for in writing to the Sales Service Department, Electric House, Fort, Bombay No. 1. before the 7th November, 1936.
4199

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Monday the 2nd November, 1936, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 19th October, 1936. (4178)

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction SUIT No. 1579 of 1934.

(1.) BURJORJI NOWROJI BARIA, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. (2) JAMSHED SORABSHA LAM of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Peddar Road, outside the Fort of Bombay and (3) ARDESHIR MANECKJI SETHNA, also of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Byculla, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1.) HASSANALLI EBRAHIMJI GHADIALLY, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Null Bazar, outside the Fort of Bombay. (2) BAI MARIAMBAI, widow of Esufalli Mahomed Bhai Lotia, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Bhandari Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. (3) ABDULHUSEIN MAHOMEDBHAI LOTIA, of Bombay Borah—Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Kazi Syed Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, Defendants, Nos. 2 and 3 being the heirs and legal representatives of Esufalli, Mahomedbhoy Lotia, Late of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant deceased ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 9th day of January, 1935, it was 'inter alia' ordered that the first Defendant do personally and the second and third Defendants do to the extent of the estate of the deceased Esufally Mahomedbhoy Lotia, come to their hands, pay to the plaintiffs the sum of Rupees Twelve thousand five hundred and two and annas seven for debt and interest and the sum of Rupees two hundred and fifty for the costs of this suit which said debt interest and costs amount together to the sum of Rupees Twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty two and annas seven and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the amount of the said Judgment from the date thereof until payment.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 10th day of September, 1935, and Alias Warrant dated 10th day of September, 1936, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of Hassanalli Ebrahimji Ghadialli, the first defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say.

SCHEDULE "A."

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement and buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 216 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 254, New No. A/14033, Old Survey No. 230, New Survey No. 1D/3553 and Cadastral Survey No. 1737 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under "E Ward No. 3877 (13B), Street Nos. 175-175A-175B-175C, 163 and 165B and bounded as follows:—i.e., on or towards the North by the land hereinafter described, on or towards the South by the property of Sorabji, on or towards the East by the land leased to Devidas Maganlal and another and on or towards the West by Ripon Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Foras Tenure with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 215 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 269, New No. A/14033, Old Survey No. 269, New Survey No. 1D/3553 and Cadastral Survey No. 1737 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under "E" Ward No. 3877 (13B), Street Nos. 175-175A-175B-175C, 163 and 165B and bounded as follows, i.e., on or towards the North by public passage, on or towards the South by the land hereinbefore described on or towards the East by Fazandari vacant land and on or towards the West by Ripon Road.

SCHEDULE "B."

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras tenure (now redeemed from the cess payable thereon) with the messuage tenement or building and Cinema theatre standing thereon called the "Novelty Cinema," situate, lying and being at on the North side of Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 2900 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 182, 183 and 184, Collector's New No. 13699, Old Survey Nos. 184 and 185, New Survey Nos. 6989 and Cadastral Survey

Legal Notices

No. 124 of Tardeo Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under "D" Ward Nos. 3976 and 3984, Street No. 434; together with the furniture, fittings and fixture therein.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale dated 10th September 1936 and Alias warrant dated 10th September 1936 put up for sale by Public Auction on the respective premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the 1st defendant in the properties described in Schedule A on the 5th day of November, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) and the right title and interest of the said 1st defendant in the property described in Schedule B on the 6th day of November, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

(1) Hassanally Mahomedalli claims Rs. 17,638/11/6 with further interest at 12 annas per cent per Gujrati month free of income tax from 28th October, 1935.

(2) Mulla Akberally Shaikh Kamrudin Palanpurwalla claims Rs. 22,116/12/- with further interest at 10 annas per cent per English calendar month from 1st November, 1935, till payment.

(3) Jehangir Hormusji Cama and ors. claim Rs. 3,32,120/15/4 with interest calculated upto 31st October, 1935.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said 1st defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said 1st defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay or at the office of m s Lam & Co. attorneys for Plaintiffs, 24-26 Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1936.

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
4239.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th November, 1936, at 2-0 p.m. Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, at 4-0 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and Adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1935.
2. To elect Directors in place of Rai Bahadur Jagmel Raja and Mr. Mahomed Yoonus, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The SHARE TRANSFER Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st day of November to 15th day of November, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Dated 2nd November, 1936.
(4245)

Further Notices See Page 4.

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A Page About Industries And Engineering

PROSPECTS OF CELLULOID INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Huge Imports From Abroad While We Possess All The Necessary Raw Materials!

By B. D. Mehta

Before dealing with the direct and the main factors in respect of Celluloid manufacture, it is advisable first to give the complete idea as to what is Celluloid, how can it be manufactured, what raw materials are required for its manufacture and what are its commercial and industrial values in different stages and chemical forms. I therefore, give in detail the following:—

WHAT IS CELLULOID?

By Celluloid is understood a horn-like substance obtained by gelatinizing nitro-cellulose (collodion cotton) with camphor or camphor substitutes and containing additions of fillin, colouring or softening materials.

Celluloid is an American discovery. During initial experimental stages for the purpose of eliminating the explosiveness of gun-cotton (invented in 1845), Parkes in 1865, discovered a product that could be used for waterproof covering of clothes, for making tubes and for other allied purposes. This was called Parkesite After further experiments by Spell in 1869, the brothers Hyatt of Albany, while seeking for a substance that could be used for printing rolls, succeeded in producing Celluloid on an extensive scale. It was first put to use in the manufacture of billiard balls.

The new material proved adaptable to many purposes and consequently soon in 1878 reached England, France and Germany, where it was increasingly used in industry and worked in many ways.

Celluloid is manufactured in a few countries and only in large undertakings. Six being in Germany (three small undertaking excluding film factories), three each in France and the United States; two in Japan and one each in Austria, England, Switzerland and Italy. It is however, worked in many countries, mostly in numerous medium-sized and small undertakings.

MANUFACTURE OF NITRO CELLULOSE

Usually raw cotton (waste or linters) more rarely cotton yarn and for special varieties, cotton paper is cleaned, freed from grease by washing in caustic soda, bleached and converted into nitro-celluiose by treating with the mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids. What is made is not true gun-cotton, with a nitrogen contents of 12 to 13.6 per cent., but the less highly nitrated collodian cotton with a nitrogen contents of only 10 to 12 per cent. The composition varies however, according to the type of Celluloid to be made.

Technically, the manufacture of Celluloid is a relatively simple process. The abovementioned nitro-cellulose is kneaded together with camphor-alchohol solution or its substitutes, and the resulting product is stained. The product thus obtained is put into the kneading machine for several hours, in the meantime, dyestuff, filler and softening materials (plasticizers) are used, and pressed in various blocks. These blocks are then cut by the simple planer for the desired thickness of sheets. Similar is the process for manufacturing rods, pipes and tubes with the kneaded product.

PROPERTIES AND USES

Crude Celluloid is amorphous, transparent, very strong, elastic, hard and very light like horn. It is unbreakable and very tough. It possesses a fine slightly shining surface. When uncoloured and without additions, it is seldom employed. Transparent Celluloid is mainly used for safety glass in the shape of protective screens in automobiles and other vehicles Usually it is stained with rather bright colours, which can be done very easily and in the most varied ways

The finished Celluloid has a shiny surface, is relatively hard and at ordinary temperatures rather insensitive to chemical and mechanical action. It is also insoluble in water.

The Celluloid is used in the manufacture of goods of all kinds

The following articles amongst others, when made of Celluloid, consist entirely of Celluloid:—Combs, ornaments, ping-pong balls, toy-animals, dolls toys and other playing things of different kinds. Buttons, pen-holders, gramophone-records. The Celluloid is worked in combination with other raw materials sometimes as the preponderant component and sometimes forming only an insignificant part of the finished article. Such use is exemplified by stuffed dolls with Celluloid heads, Celluloid handles for umbrellas and sticks, Celluloid parts for electrical apparatuses, Celluloid coverings on boxes, mirrors, ornaments, tooth and other. brushes, spectacle-frames, writing materials, piano keys, shoe-lace tips, cycle handle-grips, motorcar windscreens, boxes, trays, dishes and cases of various kinds for presentation purposes, ladies' dress buckles, hair-pins, compact-powder boxes, ladies' shoe ornamental buckles, etc., etc. Celluloid

(Continued in column 7.)

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Industries In Mysore

The Different Ways In Which Indigenous Enterprise Is Sought To Be Encouraged

The Mysore State Department of Industries and Commerce was started in the year 1913 with a view to deal with all problems relating to industrial and commercial development in the State. The main functions of the Department of Industries and Commerce excluding the Sericultural Department and the Government Museum which are also under the administrative control of the Director are as follows:

1. Assistance to private enterprise for the erection and maintenance of industrial installations and the grant of facilities to private industrial concerns in matters of getting raw materials at concession rates. etc.

2. Grant of financial assistance under the Industrial Loan Rules.

3. Management of the concerns under the control of the Department.

4. Industrial and Technical Education.

5. Review of the Annual Trade of the State.

6. Industrial and Commercial enquiries and investigations inspection of stores indented for the use of the several Government Departments.

7. Study of labour problems and administration of special Regulations affecting labour.

8. Posts and telegraphs including the grant of licenses for wireless receiving and transmitting sets.

9. Administration of special Regulations relating to Weights and Measures, Patents and Designs, Examination of Boilers, Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories, etc..

10. Mysore Dasara Exhibition.

11. Publicity Work.

12. Marketing Survey.

ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

The Department has been rendering financial assistance to stimulate private enterprise in starting new industries by way of granting loans. Since the inception of the Department to end of the year 1934-35 about 15½ lakhs of rupees were granted on this account. During the year 1935-36 a total sum of Rs. 45,000 was granted bringing a total sum thus lent to Rs. 16 lakhs. Loans are granted for starting industries on the security of immovable property as well as on hire purchase system for the purchase of machinery recommended by the Department. A low rate of interest is charged and the amount is recoverable in easy instalments.

The Department also recommends to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Customs, Madras Government, for the supply of Duty-free salt to the several industrial concerns in the State who require salt in large quantities. The Department also helps private enterprise in getting the raw materials at concession rates, such as alcohol to perfumeries, sandalwood to carvers, fuel to brick and tile factories, etc. The Department also provides mechanical assistance for erection of machinery and in rectifying any defects in the same by way of making available the services of trained Mechanics of the Department at a nominal cost. The Department has also been helping private enterprise in another way. It provides marketing facilities for products of cottage industries by allowing them to be kept for sale in the Chamarajendra Technical Institute in Mysore and in the Arts and Crafts Depot in Bangalore Private manufacturers in the State may also send their goods for sale on consignment account to the Mysore Emporium at Bombay recently started by the Department.

INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS.

The Department is directly managing several industrial concerns of great importance.

(a) The Government Soap Factory which was started in the year 1917 as a demonstration factory is now a fullfledged commercial concern. The working of the factory is very successful and the total output of soap during 1935-36 was 356 tons as against 345, the year before. The Soap Factory also produces toilet requisites of a very high quality. The products of the Government Soap Factory are exhibited in block No. E Stall 17.

(b) The Industrial and Testing Laboratory which was started as an adjunct to the Soap Factory was made an independent concern during the year 1935. The Laboratory manufacturers and supplies medicines to the Medical Department and also to the public. The total quantity of medicines manufactured during the year 1935-36 amounted to 63,595 lbs. as against 66,150 lbs during the previous year. The Laboratory also tested 45 samples of different materials. The bulk of these was from the Stores Purchase Committee. Investigations for undertaking the manufacture of new proprietory medicines and improving those already manufactured are being carried on in the Laboratory. The Industrial and Testing Laboratory was re-organised during the year and work is carried on in three sections—(1) Pharmaceuticals (2) Bitumen and (3) Lac. The increased road-building activities in the important cities like Bangalore, Mysore, and Kolar Gold Fields in recent years are responsible for Government sanctioning in 1935 the scheme for the 'manufacture of bitumen emulsion' at the Laboratory. The total production of emulsion at the Factory up to end of June 1936 amounted to 1.35.007 gallons. "The Lac Factory" was transferred to this Department from the Forest Department in November 1935. The new products introduced into the markets during the year are sealing wax, (bank grade) bleach lac and Mohegony polish.

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL WORKSHOP.

The Central Industrial Workshop which was started in the year 1897 as a repair workshop in connection with the Chamarajendra Water Works was transferred to the control of the Department in the year 1917. The workshop manufactures several articles required both by the agriculturist and the industrialist, viz., agricultural implements such as ploughs, parts of various machines, pumps, etc. The total value of work turned out during the year 1935-36 was Rs. 1.35.290 as against Rs. 1,19,610 during the year before. The workshop accepted only such orders from the private parties as could not be executed by private workshops owing to the special nature of work. The workshop supplied 1.009 ploughs to the Agricultural Department and the Mysore Sugar Company, Limited, in addition to a large number of spare parts sold to them. The workshop also gave training to ten students from the School of Engineering and one from the Indian Institute of Science. The workshop has been carrying on experiments in manufacturing the following:

1. Bullock cart with steel axle and ball bearing which considerably reduce the strain on the bullocks.

2. Improved deep well pump of simple type which is expected to be of considerable help in connection with the problem of water supply to villages

3. Oil gana which is expected to give better outturn besides lessening the draft on bullocks.

SILK WEAVING FACTORY.

Mysore is the largest silk producing area in India and with the starting of the Government Silk Weaving Factory in the year 1932, the silk industry in the State attained if natural and full growth from the production of silk cocoons to the production of fine silk fabrics. Georgette, Crape-de-chine and Taffeta of exquisite quality and also fine saries, handkerchiefs and neck-ties are being manufactured in this concern. The production of grey cloth in the Weaving Section amounted to 45.247 yards in the year 1935-36 as against 41.677 yards in the year 1931-35. The Dyeing and Finishing Section of the Factory in addition to attending to the work of dyeing and finishing of the goods manufactured in the factory also undertakes work from private parties. The products of the factory are exhibited in the show room near the main entrance to the new buildings.

BADANVAL SPINNING CIRCLE.

One of the main steps towards rural reconstruction taken by the Government of Mysore was the starting of the Badanval Spinning circle and also giving encouragement to hand-spinning and handweaving in various other centres started by the Local Bodies. The total production of cloth in the Badanval Spinning Circle during the year 1935-36 was 97.341 sq. yards valued at Rs. 44.034. The self-sufficiency scheme is also being put into practice by which the spinners and weavers get payment in kind i.e., they get in the first instance their cloth requirements from the spinning circle instead of money wages. The other khadi centres in Gorur, Hosur, Imangala, etc., worked satisfactorily with the co-operation and advice of the staff in the Badanval Spinning Circle.

TOBACCO CULTIVATION AND CURING.

One of the new schemes undertaken by the Department which is expected to better conditions of the local raiyats is the cultivation and curing of Virginia type of tobacco used for the manufacture of cigarettes. The Harrison special type of tobacco was grown in the Whitefield area and the output was cured by the Department. The Department constructed eight curing barns and a shed for curing the leaf and grading it. Though it was expected to grow tobacco on 300 acres of land on account of unfavourable seasonal conditions, good leaf was obtained only from 60 to 70 acres. The total quantity of cured leaf obtained from 151,120 lbs., green leaf was 26,076 lbs. The curing was satisfactory and the leaves found a ready market. Samples of cured leaves were sent to the Agricultural Institute of Research at Pusa and they certified to be better than the Guntur quality. With a view to find the possibilities of commercially working the scheme, Government have sanctioned the cultivation of Virginia type of tobacco on a commercial scale near Whitefield and on an experimental basis in Periyapatna, Kamplapura, Goribidnur, Babbur, Maudya and Hunsur all situated in the tobacco areas in the State.

SCHEMES UNDER INVESTIGATION

Several schemes relating to the manufacture of glass bangles, manufacture of electric bulbs, manufacture of amonium sulphate etc., were under investigation during the year by the Department of Industries and Commerce and the Board of Industries and Commerce.

VIGILANCE NECESSARY TO SAVE INDIA'S LAC INDUSTRY

Cess Committee President On The Potential Possibilities For Shellac Market

RANCHI, (By Mail).

"It is not possible to estimate accurately the consumption of lac in this country. It is known, however, that lac is principally used in this country for polishing furniture and accounts for about 10,000 maunds of shellac per annum. The second largest consumer is the gramophone record industry taking about 7,000 maunds. The total internal consumption, however, is perhaps not even one per cent of the total output of lac in the country In other words, India, despite her having the monopoly of production, has to rely almost entirely on the markets abroad," said Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., Officiating Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, and President of the Indian Lac Cess Committee, in the course of his address at Ranchi on October 26.

POTENTIAL MARKET.

Continuing Mr. Mehta said:—"There is no reason, however, why the internal market for shellac should not be developed, especially in the electrical and varnishing industries. For instance, shellac is said to be largely used for moulding telephone mouthpieces, electrical insulators and the manufacture of cabinets for wireless sets. A systematic study of the internal markets, actual and potential, is urgently called for, for, besides having certain natural advantages, shellac mouldings cost about half as much as bakelite products. In other words, India itself is a great potential market and there is no reason why the Committee with businessmen and scientists acting together should not be able to keep this ancient industry of the country alive by greater enterprise and more effective organisation. India has for centuries been the hospitable home of this wonderful lac insect and the sole 'raison d'etre' for the Committee is that her virtual monopoly of shellac shall not be wrested from her. Scientific research and modern marketing threaten this ancient and primitive industry and the only hope of its survival lies in increasing and effective use of these very weapons. It is for the Committee to provide an effective machinery for what is at present chiefly defensive campaign against the increasing competition of artificial substitutes."

DWINDLING CONSUMPTION

Mr. Mehta proceeded:—"It will be noticed that the United States since 1930 has reduced her consumption from 117,000 cwts. to 86,000 cwts. in 1935-36, while the German demand during the same period has gone down from 64,200 cwts. to 28,500 cwts. It is also noticeable that Japan has practically doubled her consumption during the same period and it now amounts to no less than 54,100 cwts. being the third largest consumer of Indian shellac in the world. Since the latter part of 1934, shellac prices have been on a downward grade and there are at present no signs of any improvement.

"Apart from being the victim of high finance, the lac insect has in recent times been threatened from another more dangerous quarter, namely the workshop of the chemist. You, of course, know that what was once upon a time the chief and most valuable product of the secreting activities of the insect and was used as a dye for the manufacture of coloured

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 8.)

(Continued from Col. 2)

is made use of in the manufacture of gums and artificial leather, varnishes lacquers, etc., etc.

HUGE IMPORT

From the general available statistics one can make out that very large quantity of Celluloid in the form of varnish lacquers and above-stated articles is imported into British India to an extent of nearly two lakhs (two hundred thousand) of rupees per month from United Kingdom, Germany, United States, Japan and other countries.

Therefore, taking all the facts and figures dealt with above in detail, this industry has good prospects in this sub-continent of India, whose demand is at present—being supplied by so many countries. Moreover, all the raw materials required for the industry are available in abundance in India.

Dr. DE JONGH'S

LIGHT BROWN

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Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, RICKETS and other INFANTILE complaints, and

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.
Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations.
Proprietors: Ansar, Harford & Co., Ltd., 102 Grey's Inn Rd., London, W.C.1

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HOLY PUSHKAR

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24th to 28th November, 1933
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMESHCHANDRA CHHOTUBHAI MEHTA for himself and on behalf of Chhotubhai H. Mehta have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients The Saraswat Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Schedule Of The Property

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land of Salt Batty ground, or Foras land (but now redeemed from payment of cess) as per redemption receipt No. 18 and dated the 24th day of January, 1923, with the messuages, tenements, bungalows and outhouses hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate on the Tardeo Road without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5,928 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the property of Jetha Ludha and partly by the property hereinafter described in the second Schedule, on or towards the South partly by the property of Rustomji Rattanji Bottlewalla partly by the property of Shankerseth Bhewji and partly by the property of Madan Bhawji, on or towards the East partly by the property of Wasoodeo Ramchandra and partly by the property hereinafter described in the second Schedule and on or towards the West by the Tardeo Road which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 26528 and 528 and New Nos. 13529 and 14039, Old Survey Nos. 111, 112 and 113 and New Survey No. 7022, Cadastral Survey No. 311, Tardeo Division and by the Collector of Assessment under D Ward Nos. 3732 and 3733 and Street Nos. 101, 101A, 103 and 105 Tardeo Road and now under D Ward Nos. 3732 (1)-(2) and 3733 (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) and 2 and Street Nos. 237B, 101A, 235, 237-237A and 105B, 105D and 105E.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras Land or ground (but now redeemed from payment of cess) as per redemption Receipt No. 80 and dated the 21st September 1921, situate, lying and being at Chickelwadi, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 452 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under the Old Nos. 105 and 106 New Nos. A|13612, A|13613, Old Survey Nos. 114 and 116, New Survey No. 1|7030, Cadastral Survey No. 1312, Tardeo Division, and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Hormusji Shapoorji Seerwai, on or towards the West and South by the property hereinbefore described in the first Schedule and on or towards the North partly by the property of Jetha Ludha and partly by the property formerly of Jugmohandas Vandrawandas Bhaisett but now of the Hindustan Co-operative Company, Ltd., and which the said land and premises with other land are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3743(4), and Street No. 8A, Tardeo and now under D Ward No. 3743(5) and Street No. 8B.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1936.

AMBUBHAI & DIVANJI.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
4241

Public Notices.

NOTICE

IT IS DESIRED to obtain a design for a Fire Station for Simla by competition. Architects willing to compete are invited to write to the Secretary, Simla Municipal Committee for particulars not later than 27th December 1936

By Order,
(Sd.) A. BEATSON BELL, Maj.,
Secretary,
Municipal Committee, Simla,
M. R. 27-10-'36.
4236

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Sandalwood Auction.
Mercara, the 17th October, 1936.

78 tons, more or less, of cleaned sandalwood will be sold by public auction at Fraserpet Koti on FRIDAY THE 20TH NOVEMBER, 1936, AT 1 P.M. Besides, about 40 tons of cleanwood will be disposed of 'forward' for 1937-38. Payments and delivery in April 1937.

For further particulars, please apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara.
4204.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Pari RAMANBHAI MANIBHAI and Pari AJITBHAI MANIBHAI, the latter a minor by his guardian Pari Ramanbhai Manibhai have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax Tenure (since redeemed) and situate at Kalbadevi Road otherwise called "Parel Road" in the City of Bombay together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house, standing thereon and containing by admeasurement 178 sq. yards or thereabouts and situate within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 121, New No. 966, Old Survey No. 209, New Survey No. 1452 and Cadastral Survey No. 1565 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 499, Old Street No. 375-77 and present Street Nos. 199-201 and bounded as follows: That is to say on or towards the West by the said Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the East by a sweepers passage, on or towards the South by the property of Hiralal Vadilal and on or towards the North by the property of Sitaram Jaygopal.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1936.

THAKOREDAS DARU
HEMANY & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(4237)

CENTRAL

Near Allbless Baug—off Queen's Rd.

THREE SHOWS DAILY:
3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.

M.-G.-M.'S SURPRISE OF THE YEAR!

'The Gorgeous Hussy'

THE ONLY WOMAN WHO EVER CREATED SCANDAL IN THE WHITE HOUSE!

FOR HER A PRESIDENT DISMISSED HIS CABINET AND MEN WERE WILLING TO DIE FOR HER KISSES!

with

Joan Crawford
Robert Taylor
Franchot Tone
Lionel Barrymore

Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE IN URANKAR'S WADI, MUGBHAT STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Attorneys for Bai Jamnabai, widow of Mavji Keshavji, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Ramkrishna Balaobai Powdwal and others, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) MONDAY, the 2nd November, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Pension and Tax land with the three chawls situate in Urankar's Wadi, Mugbhat Street, admeasuring about 1683 square yards, bearing Street Nos. 3, 4, 5, 5A and bounded on the East by Pimpalwadi belonging to Vasanji Narayanji, on the West by a common passage and beyond that by the property of Anant Madhavrao Powdwal and others on the North by the Pimpalwadi Road and on the South by the property of Santinbai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal Solicitors, at Albert Building Hornby Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT RANDER.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT RANDER, SURAT.

Under instructions from the Court, Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver, appointed in Suit No. 1229 of 1927 (Rasulbibi vs. Yusuf Ajam Piperdi and others) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 8th November, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

LOT NO. 1.—All that piece of land containing by admeasurement an area of 369 square yards or thereabouts situate at Chacha Mohoila, Kasba Rander, with dwelling houses bearing A Tika No. 5, Survey No. 31, and standing in the name of Haji Ajam Gulam Hoosein Piperdi in the Rander Municipal Records, and in the name of Kassam Ajam Gulam Hoosein Piperdi in the New Sanad Register.

NOTE:—This property is being sold subject to the claims, if any, under the San Mortgage mentioned in condition No.. 17 of the conditions of sale.

LOT NO. 2:—All that piece of land, with dwelling house situate at Umer Falia, Kasba Rander, and bearing Tika No. 7, Survey No. 246, and bounded on the North by Nishal Fali Road, on the South by a Gully, on the East by a temple house, and on the West by the Umer Falia Road.

NOTE.—This property is being sold subject to the claims, if any, mentioned in the condition No. 19 of the conditions of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at No. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

DEDICATED TO

The sons and daughters of India who are striving to make her a Happier And Better Land. . .

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Latest Production

JANMA BHOOMI

(Successor of 'Achhut Kannya')

Starring

DEVIKA RANI
with
ASHOK KUMAR

A Fascinating and Powerful Drama Of Modern India

MELODIOUS SONGS
DELIGHTFUL DANCES

To suit the requirements of the Curfew Order, Daily 3 shows at 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.

GRAND OPENING
AT
OPERA HOUSE
(Permanent Home Of Bombay Talkies' Pictures)
ON
NOVEMBER 7.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.), GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.)

P.M.—
7-30: Big Ben, Arthur Salisbury and his Orchestra. From the Savoy Hotel, London. London Ronald's Songs. Love's Dream After the Ball (Czibulka). Onkle Fichte (Linske). The One Rose (del Lyon). Dreams (Schubert.)
8-0 Short Story. "A Lonely Ride". By Bret Harte.
8-15: Coon Songs.
8-25: "Number, Please." The story of the telephone. Devised and produced by Pascoe Thornton.
9-5: Ballad Concert.
9-30: A Sonata Recital, Frederick Grinke (Canadian Violinist.) Dorothy Manley (Piano forte).. Sonatina in D Op. 137, No. 1: Allegro molto; Andante; Allegro vivace (Schubert). Sonata Fantasia: Maestoso, sostenuto; Vivace (J. B McEwen).
10-0: The News and Announcements.
10-20: Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

A.M.:—
11-30: A Selection of Indian Music (Odeon Records). Manibai Garba Party "Jogida Tari Maduli". Garba "Joyo Alikik Prem". Garba. S. B. Shastry: "Rama Tav Darshana", Patdip, "Komal Vach Bola". Sarang. Hirabai Barodekar: "Trata Prabhu Sakalacha". Bageshari Mirabai, "Sakhe Me Murari Vani Pahila," Bhimpalas. Vithalrao Gurav: "Yaduraj Ai Disla", Bhimpalas. "Nandnvan Fulale." Sohani. Roshanara Begum: 'Bute Nadan Tuze". Gazal. "Mera Dilme Kisaka". Gazal. K. R. Patwardhan: "Chandra Bimba Udhali". Mand. "Khelavi Prem Asha Khela". Tilang. Marutirao Phehilvan: "Kotheno Ja Chhipa." Film Bala Joban; 'Garibine Na Bhai", Film Bala Joban. Available Market Rates.

P.M.:—
1-0: A Studio Programme. By S. Rose & Co., Ltd. (Columbia Records). The BBC Dance Orchestra. Quick Step. "Rusticancella." Waltz. "An Old Violin." The Right Piano Symphony. "Roll'n Home" "Speak Easy". Debroy Somers Band: "All the Latest." Albert Sandler. (Violin Solo): "Grinzing." "Remembrance." Charles Kuman (Tenor): "For Love of You." "Castle in the Air". Orchestra Raymonde. "Dance of the merry Mascots." Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra: "The Merry Middies." Geraldo & his Orchestra: Tango Serenade. "I love you so." Sydney Torch. (Organ Solo). "I want to be snappy."
5-30: Orchestral Music. By the Students of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage.
6-15: Talk (Gujerati): "Sensible Mothers Problem." By Dr. Miss Kumud Mehta.
6-30: Gujerati Songs: By Tricamlal Pragji Balsara.
7-15: Shree Bhagwat Geeta Prvachana: By Pandit Lakshmanrao Oghale.
7-30: Light Music: By G. S. Patankar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
8-30: Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 Hindustani Duets: By Shahajan and Allabux, Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra.
9-30: Talk (English): "In the footsteps of Shivaji" No. 1. By Mary Hill.
9-45: The News in English.
10-0 SB: A Light Orchestral Programme. By the Radio Salon Orchestra. (This new Orchestra, which will be on the air again sometime later in the month, will broadcast a variety of popular music.)

Phohi Programme

(Wavelength 16.88m).
17-30: National Anthem and opening announcement
18-05: Music.
18-10: Latest News from Holland.
18-25: Music (classic programme.)
18-45: Meeting of the Phohi-Club.
19-10: Music (French program).
19-30: Talk on sports by C. J. Grothoff.
19-50: Dance music.
20-00: Closing down—National Anthem.

Java Programme

4-45: Light gram. music. 9-00: Light music; 9-40: Religious 20 minutes; 10-00: Weather report and Classical music; 10-30: Lunch music; 11-20: News; 11-30: Dance music; 12-00: Popular gram. music; 12-20: News; 15-30: Light gram. music: 16-00 Half hour for the children; 16-40 Dutch songs. 17-00: News; 17-20 Music: 18-10: News; 18-30 Concert by Nirom Orchestra; 19-30: Gram. music; 19-40: Talk on sporting.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc/s.

A.M.:—
8-0: (Time Signal). Indian Music (Recorded.)
9-0: Talk (Hindustani): "Stories from Indian History." No. 9. Chandragupta. By Kunvar Virendra Singh Rajwanshi.
9-15: Air Orchestra: Shukal Bilawal.
9-25: G. A. Khan Gwalior. "Tum bin mera kaun sartaj." Thimri Jogiya. "Ya Mustafa ya Murtaza meri madad farmaiye." Khamsa Bhairvin.
9-45: Sayyad Barkat Ali. "Nahin manungi." Thumri Malkauns. "Dekho nin sayyan nadha dinnen dake marda." Punjabi Song.
10-5: Karrar Hussain. Qanun.
10-10: Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Ai ks mujh ko arzu ke khab dikhlata hai tu; Ankh khuine par kahan ruposh ho jata hai tu." Khamsa. "Hairan hun dil ko roun keh pitun jigar ko main Makdur ho to sath rakhun nauhagar ko main." (Ghalib)

P.M.—
12-30: AIR Orchestra. Barwa.
12-40: Sayyad Barkat Ali. "Ai ishq kehiyan paiyan nin ap pesh bekaliyan." Punjabi Song. "Sab kahan kuch lala-o-gul men numayan ho gain; Khak men kia suraten hongi keli pinhan ho gain." (Ghalib.)
1-0 Nawab Jan Rampuri. Thumri Gaur Sarang. "Mil gai bekhudi-o-shaoq se rahat kaisi; Ho gai donon johan se mujhe fursat kaisi." (Dagh).
1-20: G. A. Khan Gwalior. "Jab se us zalim se ulfat ho gai; Kia kahun jo dil ki halat ho gai."
1-30: A Programme of Light Opera. (Recorded.)
5-0: 1st News and Weather Report (English).
5-10: 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
5-20: AIR Orchestra. Rankika.
5-30: G. A. Khan Gwalior. "Kaun sa mast gaya ruth ke maiknane se." "Yeh faqat nahin hai kafi keh mira mizaj puchhen; Mere hal-i-dil ko puchhen miri ihtiaj puchhen." (Akbar.)
5-50: Khayal Puriya Dhanasri—Thumri Aiman Kalyan.
6-10: Sayyad Barkat Ali. "Lagi rahat Khwaja Muinuddin." "Thumri Puriya. "Achhe Isa ho marizon ka khayal accha hai; Ham mare jate hain tum puchho ho hal achha hai."
6-30: Malan Khan Kedara on Sitar.
6-40: Nawab Jan Rampuri. Thumri Darbari.
6-50: G. A. Khan Gwalior. "Sutan-i-mahwash ujri hui manzil men raihte hai; Jise barbad karte hain usi ke dil men raihte hain." (Dagh).
7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)
8-0: Talk (Hindustani): "Books of the Month." No. 3 Urdu. By Mirza Mohammad Said.
8-15: "Sab Hain Balak ek Pita ke." (A song from the Mahabharat.) By AIR Artists.
8-25: Sayyad Barkat Ali: "Nit sayyan tane mardiyan raj dithiyan nan akhiyan yar diyan" (A Punjabi Song.)
8-35: G. A. Khan Gwalior. Thumri Khammaj. "Dil hi to hai na sang-o-khisht dard se bar na se kiun, Roenge ham hazar bar koi hamen satae kiun." (Ghalib.)
8-55: Nawab Jan Rampuri. Thumri Dedh. "Ane de miri jan kisi par jo ae dil; Kuchh mashghala to chahiye akhir barae dil." (Rind.)
9-15: 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani.)
9-30: 2nd News and Weather Report (English).
9-45: Talk (English): "Teeming Millions" No. 5. Diet: What is Necessary. By Prof. Radhakamal Mukherjee. Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, the University of Lucknow.
10-0: "Pagliacci." An Operatic Programme (Recorded). By Leoncavallo. English words by F. Weatherley.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

P.M.:—
12-36 SB: "A Recital. By Pablo Casals. Cellist. "Songs without Words", Mendelssohn; "Songs by Mother taught me", Dvorak; "The Flight of the Bumble Bee": Bimsky Korasakov; "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg", Wagner. "O Star of Eve", Wagner.
1-0 SB: A Selection of Songs: By Webster Booth. Tenor. "Vienna, City of my dreams." "Stay with me for ever." "Say that you are mine." "Ah! Sweet mystery of Life."
1-16 SB: Talk (English): "Glimpses of Northern Capitals." No. 3. Lapland and the Laps: By Astrid Quam. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.
1-36: Talk: "Contributors to Modern Civilisation." No. 3. Lord Lister. By Nripen Chatterjee. A Broadcast for School Students.
2-6: Film songs. (New Theatre Records). K. L. Saigal, Pahary Sannyal, Uma Debi, K. C. Dey.
2-36: Talk: "Mathura Darshan." By Amulya Krishna Bhattacharya.
5-6: Broadcast for Rural Areas. Humorous Songs. By Haridas Banerjee. Talk: "Smile with me" No. 1 Humorous Stories of Rural Bengal. By Da Thakur. Folk Song: By Harida. Banerjee. Old Style Bengali Song By Kalipada Pathak.
6-6: A Musical Soiree. Organized by Kshitin Roy. Vocal Music: Chhaya Gupta: Modern Bengali, Kalyani Mukherjee. Sunil Das: Bhajan, Ava Sircar: Kirtan. Instrumental Music (Solo): Binoy Mukherjee, Sarode: Promode Sircar: Sestar: Panchu Chatterjee: Esraj.
7-6: Modern Bengali Song: By Anil Bagchi.
7-21: Classical Music. Khayal (Darbari). By Zamiruddin Khan. Accompanied by the Jantri Sangha.
7-41: Kheyal (Malkosh) By Krishna Chandra Dey.
8-6: SB: Talk: "The New Indian Constitution." No. 2. Changes in the Central Government. By Prof. Nirmal Bhattacharya.
8-21: SB Classical Music. Dhrupad and Dhamar (Behag). By Lalit Mohan Mukherjee.
8-41 SB: Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali.)
8-46 SB: The News and Announcements.
9-1 SB: Commercial News and Weather Report (In English).
9-6 SB: The news and announcements.
9-21 SB: An Empire Programme. (Relayed from Daventry.) Alternatively: A Light Orchestral Programme: By Marek Weber and his Orchestra. Ronald Frankau (Entertainer at the Piano).
9-36 SB: A Variety Programme. By Taylors' Gramophone Saloon. (H.M.V. Recording.)

ALWAYE, Oct. 28.—Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar will leave Trivandrum on November 2nd and arrive at Pallivasal on the same day and inspect the Hydro-Electric works. From there he will be coming to Alwaye to lay the foundation stone of the new Bleaching Factory of Messrs. Sassoons of Bombay, on November 5.

THE UNITED INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1906. Head Office: MADRAS.

Trustee:—OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF MADRAS.

SAFETY SOUNDNESS and PROMPTNESS Are the distinguished features of this Life Office.

New Business received during 1935	Rs. 1,19,00,000
New Business completed	85,85,000
Policies in Force, nearly	3,50,00,000
Assets exceed	78,00,000

For particulars, please apply to:—
D. V. DESHPANDE, B.A.,
Branch Manager.
56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

For the convenience of Families there will be a Special Show from THURSDAY next at 2-45 p.m. as every day.

She was educated—A young innocent Girl just back from Foreign Country after completing her education. She was ROMANTIC—IN REAL SENSE OF LOVE.

He was an educated—A young Prince. Heir apparent to the Throne—A child brought up in Royal Luxury—An incarnate of Vices—Drink & Dances were his Romance. He knew not the Sense of Love.

SHE DIDN'T EVER LIKE HIM—HE HAD NEVER SEEN HER—But They Were Engaged For Each Other

WHAT HAPPENED THEN—
—SEE IT ON THE SCREEN—
—IN—

Romantic-India

Starring:—
Miss NOORJAHAN, RADHARANI, SNEHALATA, Mr. O. K. DHAR, PREM, BHARGAV (Advocate) and others.

Supported By—
PANDITJEE - - MUNSHIJEE
The Pair of Laughter Maker

WITH Your Favourite
SHYAM SUNDER (Indian Fred Astor)
COMMENCING FROM 5th NOVEMBER
AT
SUPER TALKIES
Time daily 2-45, 5-45 & 8-45 p.m.

Released through:—ART INDUSTRY (India), BOMBAY-4.

PLAZA
DAILY 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
SEE THE WORLD 100 YEARS AFTER
A FILM NOT TO BE MISSED!
H. G. WELLS'
"THINGS TO COME"
Released by United Artists

Hindu Mahasabha Office-Bearers

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The following are the office bearers of the Hindu Mahasabha for the coming year:—

President—Jagatguru Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurt Kotia and Senior Vice-President Bhai Parmanand

Vice-Presidents Dr. Mookerjee, Dr. B. S. Moonje, R. B. Vikramjit Singh, and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

General Secretaries—Babu. Padam Raj Jain, Mr. R. G. Bhiday, and Pandit Anand Priya.

Office Secretary. L. Ganpat Rai, Secretary Prof. Dewan Chand and Treasurer L. Narain Datta.—A. P.

2 Years Jail For Indore Pleader

INDORE, Oct. 30.

Mr Wagh, a pleader of the Indore Bar, was convicted and sentenced to 2 years' simple imprisonment for having made a false affidavit and for grave allegations of defamatory character against Mr. Khan, a member of the Indore Judicial Service, by Mr. Ketkar Second City Magistrate, Indore.

Mr. Wagh was sentenced to ten months each for two offences and to four months' imprisonment for another offence, sentences to run consecutively.—United Press.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 4, 1992.
Muslim: Shaban 17, 1355.
Parsi: Ardibehest 28, 1306.
Hightide: 1-47; 13-37.
Lowtide: 7-49; 19-40.
Sunrise: 6h. 39m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.

Results of B.E. (Civil Mechanical and Electrical) Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER.

The third quarterly general meeting of members of the Indian Merchants Chamber will be held on Tuesday, 3rd November, at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macquarrie" arrived at Suez in the morning of 30th Oct.

FLAG SALUTATION.

Nasik, Oct. 31.

This morning D. V. Alias Baburao Gokhale of "Kesari" hoisted the National and Hindu Mahasebha flags at the Vijayananda Theatre where the Democratic Conference is to meet.—U. P.

MRS. RANSOM'S LECTURE.

Mrs. Josephine Ransom will lecture in English at the Theosophical Hall (French Bridge, Chowpatty) at 6-30 p.m. on "Occult Training in Daily Life."

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhai Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 24th October, 1936, was 74; of these 58 were males and 16 females.

S. I. ASSOCIATION'S MUSIC COMPETITION

The Secretary writes:—

The South Indian Association has arranged a musical competition (vocal and instrumental) for girls at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga during the ensuing Diwali Holidays, and prizes will be awarded according to merit. Entries for this competition will close on 5th. November.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd November, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give further a synopsis in Gujarati of the contents of Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter IV (Yasna Ha 31).

RAHNUMAI MAZDAYASNAN SABHA.

A public lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) by Mr. Ervad Framroz A. Bode in Gujarati on "The Zoroastrian Code of Good Manners."

CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
RISQUE! AMUSING! IRRESISTIBLE!
YVONNE ARNAUD
HUGH WAKEFIELD
In RKO-RADIO'S naughty comedy
THE IMPROPER DUCHESS

REGAL
Daily at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
GLAMOROUS GIRL NO. 1.
Frances DAY
Arthur RISCOE
CLAUDE DAMPIERS
In RKO-RADIO'S Musical Extravaganza
PUBLIC NUISANCE NO. 1
FUN, FROLIC & SONG!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Improper Duchess". Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Gorgeous Hussy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"A Message to Carcia." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"A Star Fell from Heaven." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya". Daily at 5, 7-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Trail of the Lone-Some Pine." Time as usual.
FATHE—"The General Died at Dawn." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Things to Come." Daily at 5-10 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Public Nuisance No. 1." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhyut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mandalay." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bhakta Cheta." Daily at 5-15, 7-30 and 9-45 p.m.

ISMAILIA STUDENTS' EDUCATION SOCIETY

A conversational meeting of the Ismailia Students' Education Society will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the Society at Ismail House, Nishanpada Road, Sombay 9. When Mr. Akbar H. Merchant will speak on "Unemployment amongst the Educated."

VILE PARLE KUMARIKA & STREE MANDAL

Vile Parle Kumarika and Stree Mandal Art Exhibition will remain open for a day more. The visiting time is 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. to-day (Monday). There will also be a Garba programme and those who have got their names registered for Lhani are requested to be present.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association (A. I. W. C.) and the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal Ltd., the Swadeshi Exhibition will be held on Saturday and Sunday (7th and 8th instants), at the Bhagini Samaj Bal Mandir, Mantri Building (Kennedy Bridge), Miss G. J. Bahadurji having consented to open the same on Saturday at 4 p.m.

DR. CHINIWALA'S SERIES ON NIKIZ-E-VEHDEEN

The 25th lecture in the series of the religious teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called 'Nikiz-e-Vehdeen' written by Dr. Framroze S. Chiniwala, will begin in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Graham Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

SERVANTS OF HUMANITY DEFINES THEIR OBJECTIVE

A meeting to devise means for the constitution of "The Society of the Servants of Humanity", was held on Saturday evening, at the Arya Samaj Mandir. All those who attended expressed their desire for the utility of such an organisation at such a critical period.

The organizing Secretary explained that the origin of the Society started in 1926 and since then some sort of literary propaganda was going on, in one form or another.

He made it clear that Religion and God being above everything, they should be confined to the individual, and therefore they will have no place in the affairs of the Society.

The following constitution was then adopted for the working of the Society of the Servants of Humanity:—

Aim: To promote Peace and Goodwill among the different creeds, races and nations of the world.

Activities: To distribute literature, to hold meetings where papers will be read or lectures delivered on the subject "Unity of all Mankind", and to devise such other measures as will help realise the aim.

Membership: Every adult of either sex is eligible for the membership.

A sub-committee has been appointed to draft the rules and regulations.

The following gentlemen have offered their services to become the Foundation-Members of the Society, viz., Messrs. R. Agarwala, Liladhar Shah, B. K. Sharma, Ishwardatta Sharma, Y. N. P. Chaturvedi, C. S. Rana, and B. Nigam.

SEWING AND CUTTING

VANITA VIDYALAYA EXAMINATION RESULTS

Examinations in the theory and practice of the students attending Vanita Vidyalaya at Dadar (Hindu Colony) were held recently and the following are the successful students in order of merit:

Eighteen Month's Training:—Ratan Choubal, Amoutai Kulkarny and Tarabai Kothare.

One Year's Training:—Sunderabai Bolar, Saraswatibai Wadhavkar, M. C. Kariappa, Janakibai Joshi, Draupadi Thakur, Krishna Munj, Indira Bhise and Padmawati Vaidya.

Six Months' Training:—Draupadi Thakur, Sushila Kulkarny, Indira Vengurlekar, Kusum Mujumdar, Gangu Marathe, Sushila Wadhavker, Indira Bhise, Manorama Khotarker and Rama Bhatkhande.

HELPING MUSLIMS

The Muslim Peace and Relief Committee informs that they have made arrangements for the filing of compensation claims of all those Muslims who have been injured, died or have otherwise suffered any damages during the riots. All persons concerned in such matters should attend the office of the Committee at 27, Kolsa Maholla, near Pydhownie.

Sabavala Stands On Anti-Red Ticket

Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Bar-at-Law, Member of the Municipal Corporation will stand as a candidate at the ensuing election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the General (Urban) South Constituency (A, B C and D Wards) on the Anti-Communist ticket

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM SCHOOLS

The Assistant Secretary writes:

The winter vacation of the Anjuman-i-Islam High School and the Anjuman-i-Islam Middle School has been extended to the 17th November, 1936, and the schools will re-open on the 18th November at 8-30 a.m. instead of 4th November owing to the disturbed conditions in the city.

LATE SIR LALUBHAI

Indian Education Society's Tributes

At the meeting of the Indian Education Society held on Thursday last under the Presidentship of Seth Mathuradas Vissanji a resolution of condolence at the death of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, was passed. The Late Sir Lalubhai was a Trustee of the Society from its inception in 1917 and took a keen interest in its development. Warm tributes were paid to his memory.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the Late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas the Society's King George English School and the High School for Girls will remain closed on Nov. 2.

Late Sir Lallubhai

The Secretary writes:—

The following resolution on the sad demise of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas was passed by the Executive Committee of the Passengers & Traffic Relief Associations on October 29:—

"That the Committee notes with much regret the sudden demise of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas who was President of this Association during 1922-23 and 1923-24. The Association has lost in Sir Lallubhai Samaldas an ardent supporter and a useful member.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Reception To Dalmia

The Secretary, Marwari-Sammelan, Bombay, writes:—

Mr. Jayadayal Dalmia of Patna, who had been to Germany for industrial training, will arrive here by s.s. Victoria to-morrow Monday at 12 noon.

The Managing Committee of the Marwari Sammelan has decided to accord him a reception at the Mole station with some of its members by garlanding Mr. Dalmia, and then to give feast in honour of him on the day and time that will suit Mr. Dalmia.

ACQUITTED OF RASH DRIVING CHARGE

Magistrate On "Duties Of Chauffeur"

"I do not think that it can possibly be held to be one of the duties of a motor-driver that he should anticipate that he will find persons sleeping on a road and in front of a car which is stopped for a short while." observed Mr. I. S. Haji at the Mazagaon Court, while acquitting Latif Ahmed, a motor-driver, of the charge of causing the death of one Abdul Karim by a rash and negligent act.

Latif Ahmed was arrested on October 29, 1935, by the Dongri police, under section 304A of the I.P.C.

It was alleged that the accused drove his car rashly and negligently and that the two front wheels passed over the head of Abdul Karim, who was sleeping on the road.

The accused, in defence, stated that he had stopped the car on the road. He returned after having his meals. He did not see anybody sleeping on the roadside when he left the car. Before starting he put on the headlights but saw nobody in front of the car. He started it and hardly had he moved two feet when he heard of shriek. He immediately reversed it. From the driver's seat of his car he could not see an object about eight or nine feet in front of the car.

"The main question for determination," the Magistrate observed, "is whether the accused was either rash or negligent in driving forward his car. There is no evidence to show that the accused did see the deceased sleeping on the road, either before he had stopped his car and gone away to have his meals, or at the time he started his car to go forward. A motor-driver has to look out to see whether there are persons or vehicles on the road making the ordinary use of the road. In my opinon, a driver cannot be expected to look out for an abnormal use of the road either by persons or vehicles.

"The normal use of the road is for the purpose of passing or re-passing on it. It certainly cannot be said that one of the normal uses of the road is for the purpose of sleeping. I do not think that it can possibly be held to be one of the duties of a motor-driver that he should anticipate that he will find persons sleeping on a road and in front of a car which is stopped for a short while."

The prosecution, he held, had not proved the charge against the accused. He therefore acquitted him.

Mr. BRIDGE'S VISIT TO BOMBAY

(From A Correspondent.)

Much comment has been caused in Great Britain over the Government's report on "under-nourishment." It has come as a surprise to many to find that a large percentage of seemingly well-fed people are actually depriving themselves of vital nourishment by not choosing the right food for their daily diet.

There is no doubt that the facts revealed apply with equal force to this country. The time seems ripe for a more wide-spread knowledge of true nourishment and interesting events are foreshadowed by the arrival in Bombay of Mr. Bridge, a leading executive of the great Cadbury-Fry organisation.

One of Mr. Bridge's principal tasks will be the development of "Bourn-vita" the well-known food drink which has the enthusiastic approval of over 14,000 doctors. "Perfect Health through Vital Nourishment" will be the watchword, and it is intended to explain the definite nutritive value of "Bourn-vita" in hot climates.

Another of Mr. Bridge's duties will be the extension of the Cadbury Cocoa Barrow scheme. Cups of cocoa are prepared and sold from these street barrows at 1/2 anna which brings this nourishing beverage within the reach of the people. In addition 1/2 anna packets of cocoa are on sale for use in the home. this size packet being sufficient to make 3 or 4 cups.

A New Weekly From Rajputana

(From A Correspondent).

AJMER, Oct. 28.

As announced some time ago, the "Navajyoti" appeared on Dusserah. It is a nationalist Hindi weekly specially devoted to Indian States. The organ of the Rajasthan Sevak Mandal, a body of whole-time life workers, the paper is edited by Syt. Ramnarayan Chaudhary. The first issue contains a number of readable articles by well-known writers including one by Sardar Sardulsingh Caveeshar. The frontispiece bears a poem in two colours.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st October 1936:

Trains.	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 10
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55
ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER		
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at		8 55

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Treking of caves, all making their way to Juhu, our Suburban pleasure resort, was the first sign of the opening of a week-end. Juhu was over-crowded, picnickers, both from Bombay and suburbs had come to spend their week-end.

The suburbs had quite a busy cricket programme, practically every ground was occupied and at Danda a crowd was busy watching the fifth round of the Bombay East Indian Association cpon Bombay Suburban Catholic tournament played between Chuim Selected XI and Kallina Athletic Club.

Beside Juhu all the other seaside resorts saw crowds of people.

CONTRACT BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

Among the many activities that are now annual items of the Bandra Gymkhana a bridge tournament is a popular one. Last year this tournament was a great success, and there were many entries including some well-known players from Bombay.

Yesterday I met the Secretary of the Contract Bridge Tournament run under the auspices of the Bandra Gymkhana and he tells me that this tournament is to commence this year on November 8 at 11 a.m. and entries close on Friday November 6, at 6-30 p.m.

The Tournament this year promises to be a well-contested affair; for entries are already pouring from well-known players. So in case you are one of bridge fans, I am sure you would find it profitable to enter this tournament.

NEWLY BORN CHILD LEFT BY MOTHER

It is very rarely that one hears of such hard-hearted cases, but here is one which happened recently.

On October 22 at 7-30 p.m. a patient was brought by a person who said he was her husband to the Araujos Maternity Home, Bandra, for delivery. The patient, 23 years old, told the doctor in charge that she was brought from Pydhoni, Bombay for a change and more on account of the riots in Bombay, but as her time was up she was forced to come there on the same day she delivered a baby girl weighing 6 1/2 lbs. On the October 30, her supposed husband came to the maternity home to take his wife and child, but he had not the full amount to pay to the doctor, who wanted to send for the police, but the man begged making all sorts of excuses and the doctor, through pity, let him go provided he came back in eight days' time and paid the balance.

On his way to the Bandra railway station he picked up his acquaintance, one Ali Mahomed, whom he had brought from Bombay. Arriving at the Station, the supposed husband went to purchase tickets, his wife at that moment on the pretext of seeing a friend gave the child to Ali Mahomed; but she did not return again.

The two men with child now went to Grant Road, and on the station the supposed husband gave the child over to Ali Mahomed saying he was going to bring a victoria but he, too, never returned, thus leaving Ali Mahomed with the child. Ali Mahomed brought the child to the Bandra Hospital from where it was to St. Joseph's Nursing Home, Bombay. This is not a bed-time story. It is a fact and if you do not believe me you may ask our energetic Sub-Inspector Shaikh of Bandra Police, for he is making enquiries into the case.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Princes And Federation

It was six years ago that the proposal of an All-India Federation of which the partners would be the Indian States and the British Indian Provinces, was mooted at the first Round Table Conference. Since then much water has flown under the bridge. Since then more than a hundred meetings and conferences of either Ministers or Princes have been held, experts consulted and lakhs of rupees belonging to the States' subjects wasted and, yet, the final decision of the Princes regarding their joining the All-India Federation has not been taken. The man in the street is not very much concerned whether the Princes join the Federation nor is he concerned about the coming of the Federation. He wants bread and he does not care how it comes and it is but natural for him to dislike the way in which the poor man's money is being wasted—wasted for no purpose. The wastage of good money—money taken from the poor peasantry—over unnecessary pomp could have been witnessed at the Conference of Princes and Ministers in Bombay. They remained in Bombay for over a week and some of them are still here. As stated previously, the average expense comes to about Rs. 7000 per day, at a moderate estimate. They stayed in Bombay for seven days and the total expenses, according to the above estimate, comes to Rs. 49,000. Then what about the extra expenses? About 250 people attended the Conference. On an average each one must have taken two glasses of lemon squash, which was supplied at the cost of the Chamber. That would come to about 500 glasses of lemon squash per day. For seven days, at a very moderate estimate 3,000 glasses of lemon squash must have been taken. Each glass of lemon squash cost the Chamber eight annas and 3,000 glasses of lemon squash would mean Rs. 1,500. There was also tea, with a lot of pastry and sandwiches supplied at the usual rates. The cost would not have mattered so much provided the Princes and Ministers had come to some definite decision at least now after six years. No. They would not have it. How about some more meetings and conferences and similar wastage of good money? So they have appointed two Committees and the experts will certainly get a good bit of the hard earnings of the States' subjects. That is just a glimpse of happenings when the Princes and Ministers meet together. The rest can be guessed.

Mr. J. H. Morgan

A contemporary published the other day a news item that Mr. J. H. Morgan, a reputed jurist and constitutional lawyer, had been engaged to fight the Federal Plan. It stated that the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, the Maharana of Dholpur, was responsible for requisitioning the services of "this relentless foe of Federalism" to help the Princely Order to "fight the Federal Plan". The representative of the "Bombay Chronicle"—which does not care whether Mr. J. H. Morgan comes to India or not, and does not believe in putting any ban—approached Mr. M. C. Sharma, Secretary to the Maharana of Dholpur, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, to ascertan whether the news published was correct. If Mr. Sharma remarked that the news was in the name of "scaremongering", it is certainly not the fault of the "Bombay Chronicle" or its representative. Mr. Sharma, who certainly is a competent authority to speak on behalf of the Maharana of Dholpur, said that it was not a fact that Mr. Morgan had been engaged by the Maharana of Dholpur. Neither Mr. Morgan nor anyone else had been engaged on behalf of the Chamber. Mr. Sharma also made it clear that, even if someone was engaged in the future, it would certainly not be for the purpose of fighting the Federal Plan.

The "Bombay Chronicle" did not say that Mr. Morgan had not been engaged by some Princes and it also did not say that Mr. Morgan was not coming to India. As to how and where the contemporary got that impression of what appeared in "The Chronicle", the less said the better.

NOTICE

PATRONS ARE INFORMED THAT BEGINNING TO-DAY AND UNTIL THE CURFEW ORDER IS WITHDRAWN OUR LAST SHOW WILL COMMENCE AT

9-30 P.M.

IN ORDER TO ALLOW PATRONS TO GET HOME BEFORE MID-NIGHT.

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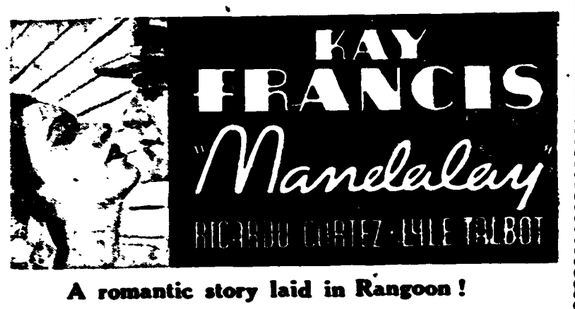

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1936

THE FEDERAL MENACE

The Princes' and their Ministers' conferences in Bombay have at last ended, but though they were expected to expedite the inauguration of the scheme of Federation, they have not brought it a day nearer. Nay, the scheme is possibly receding more and more into the back-ground. It appears from the concludng proceedings of the last two days that the opposition to Federation is gaining ground, that several Princes have for the first time realised that the very principle of Federation involves the surrender of a certain measure of sovereignty by the federating Princes and that some of the very Princes who hitherto talked glibly of the great need for Federation have suddenly discovered the greater need for the greatest caution before they definitely accept the scheme. The incessantly emphasized need for unity appears in the circumstances to be an attempt by certain Princes to get out of their commitments on the plea of lack of adequate support to the Federal scheme. Some others want more time before they would commit themselves even to the principle of Federation. Some others, while not straightforwardly rejecting Federation, put an unconscionable price on their acceptance of it, knowing that the price will not be accepted by the other parties to the Federation. Altogether, it seems to be a pretty long way to Federation, much longer than one expected some months ago. The Maharaja of Dewas (Jr.) seriously urged that nothing would be lost if they delayed and joined the Federation after the 20-year interval provided for by the Government of India Act!

Their Fears

The speech of the Maharaja was the strongest against Federation and presumably reflected the minds of a majority of Princes. Else it would have been diplomatically vague. In a refreshingly unequivocal manner His Highness said: "I interpret Federation to be synonymous with the weakening of the States. If this reading of the situation is correct, I apprehend that it also means the weakening of the Empire of which we are all integral parts." The Maharaja's solicitude for the Empire will highly amuse those imperialists who have themselves devised the Federal scheme. Quoting the opinion of an "eminent person," His Highness said: "So far as the external and political function of administration was concerned, the States had no independence or power. If they had any authority, it was in matters of internal autonomy. Once the States sign the Instrument of Accession and agree to federate, they deliberately and knowingly hand over their sovereignty appertaining to all the subjects that they decide to elect for Federation. What then remains had better be imagined and added: "This may perhaps appear to be a somewhat overdrawn and exaggerated picture, but nevertheless, put in bold language, it represents the truth." Another Prince, the Maharaja of Panna, drew an equally dismal picture—from the Princes' point of view—and said: "The direct repercussions on the Federal policy within the State and the indirect influence from the adjoining British Indian provinces will combine in dwindling our internal sovereignty. The ingrained feeling of reverence towards the Rulers among our own subjects will receive a rude shock when our people find in day-to-day life that in addition to the distant Suzerain Power there is nearer home another yet higher and stronger Power above their Ruler to which their Master has to bow. We shall very soon be reduced to the position of constitutional monarchs." Views like these seem to have much impressed the Princes at the conference, to judge from the dilatory tactics they have adopted in appointing two more committees to consider all the constitutional and financial implications of Federation.

Congress Must Beware

For ourselves, we must frankly say that it will be a boon to the country if the Princes refuse to join the Federation. That will considerably lighten the task of the Congress in wrecking the new Constitution. But our fear is that at the last moment the Princes and Government may strike a bargain at the expense of the people of India and thereby attempt to build a strong dam against the advance of democracy in the country. All the opposition to Federation may be only the hagglers' trick to drive a hard bargain. And when a more odious scheme of Federation is devised than the one now proposed, all reactionary interests will combine against democratic elements. It is not the Maharana of Dholpur alone that looked forward to such an anti-democratic rally. The Maharaja of Panna also stated: "The British Indian parties will have to come and seek our support. It may well be that as the largest single party we may ourselves be asked to form government, if we are united and can secure support from other stable elements in the legislatures. We should acquire power from within by forming our own parliamentary party." The Congress should be on its guard against all the possible intrigues and conspiracies against the farce of democracy.

The Iraq Coup d'etat

A blood-less 'coup d'etat' has been accomplished in Iraq. Ministers have resigned, some have left the country and one, the "Strong Man" of the fallen regime, is reported to have been shot dead. A new ministry has taken charge. The leader, who has not joined the Cabinet, is reported to be the Kurd Bekr Sidki. The new regime is supposed to be more or less a military dictatorship, which need not be doubted because it was the army that revolted and brought about the change. So far the situation is clear.

But the rest is rather obscure. What is the essential purpose of the present regime and what repercussions is it going to produce in, for instance Anglo-Iraq relations and the politics of the Near and Middle East? On the one hand, reports from Cairo suggest that the developments in Baghdad are an extension of the happenings in Palestine, and that the issue behind the coup is racial and anti-Jewish. If these reports are true, the change in Government may be calculated to strengthen, rather than divert attention from—as suggested by a Jerusalem cable—the Pan-Arab movement.

Jerusalem and London, on the other hand, have a different theory which is by no means complimentary to the new regime. It wanted conscription, which was opposed by the last Cabinet, to stamp out tribal revolts and its leader, Bekr Sidki, favours "ruthless methods." It is also suggested that if the present Government pursues its methods, there will be general trouble in the Middle East. The next few days will probably show what Bekr Sidki really wants. In the meantime we cannot help noting an earlier and significant report from Paris regarding "the smuggling of arms from Syria across the Iraq frontier by Assyrians and Syrian nomads with the aim of revolting against Baghdad and Damascus," presumably because the Mandatories concerned are, if only formally, giving up Syria and Iraq and leaving the Christian minority alone. Was it this certain menace that contributed to the 'coup'? Another thing is also noteworthy. General Jafar Pasha who has been murdered was a great friend of Britain. And a Jerusalem message reports that two British battalions in Palestine and two in Cairo are standing by in view of the developments in Baghdad.

Appeal To Communal Leaders

In issuing his statement on the subject of legal aid, on communal lines, to those arrested during the recent riots Mr. K. F. Nariman has rendered a public service the value of which deserves to be appreciated particularly by the communalist leaders of Bombay. If the enthusiastic members of the Hindu and Muslim Relief Committees stopped to ponder the fact that they are indiscriminately offering free legal aid as a matter of mere communal patronage regardless of merits of each case, they would realise the truth of Mr. Nariman's assertion that they are putting a distinct premium on mawalism and hooliganism. After what has happened in Bombay and in the background of despicable and cowardly assaults, murders, and incendiarism, to proceed to act as if one's own co-religionists are as completely innocent as the others are guilty may perhaps be good communalism, but it is most certainly indefensible from every moral and humanitarian point of view.

If the two committees are concerned to secure justice rather than communal protection to those arrested during the riots they ought to join hands and consider the different cases jointly on their merits. This will have the distinct national and civic advantage of constituting a plain warning to "hooliganism" that hereafter it cannot go about with knives and petrol tins confidently expecting to be saved from the just punishment of the law by communal patriotism. We shall await with some interest the response of the Hindu and Muslim Committees to Mr. Nariman's timely and valuable statement.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

"I was not offered the Order of Merit because the Government knew I had already conferred it on myself."

So said Mr. Bernard Shaw on October 23. Mr. Laurence Housman has disclosed the fact that his brother, A. E. Housman, once asked Mr. Baldwin to excuse him from accepting this honour. "I believe it was offered at the same time to Bernard Shaw," A. E. told Laurence.

Mr. Shaw would not interrupt himself any further on the matter when shown Laurence's statement but the rumour that he was to be made an "O.M." first gained circulation eight years ago, when he denied it as "nonsense." Later, during the last Labour Government, it was reported that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had sounded him as to whether he would accept a peerage in order to strengthen the Government in the House of Lords. He said then: "I suppose there are various dukedoms vacant. They could scarcely offer me less than a dukedom, do you think?"

When asked definitely whether he would accept a title, his answer was: "Well, you know, I never ford a stream until I come to it. If they could find me a more distinguished title than George Bernard Shaw I might consider it."

Badly Managed Revolution

Low, the famous cartoonist, has been on holiday. Though he may regret it, as one of his colleagues points out, his admirers will be glad to learn that his leave is drawing to a close and that his cartoons will soon be reappearing in the London papers.

Adventures have pursued him. From Buenos Aires he writes to his colleagues in London to say that his arrival was celebrated by the throwing of a bomb at the British Embassy, two doors from his hotel. Earlier in his cruise he called at Lisbon, his visit coinciding precisely with the outbreak of the Portuguese naval mutiny. "It only remains," he writes, "for someone to try to bump off Roosevelt when I get to the U.S.A., and I shall be convinced that someone is following me about."

Low prides himself on being "always on the job." He did his best to send his paper a graphic message about the Lisbon mutiny, but his cable was suppressed by the censor. As evidence of his conscientious effort to be first with the news, he has enclosed in his letter a copy of the cable that was held up. It begins: "Just seen badly managed revolution from my cabin porthole."

"Bishop's Remedy"

The "Bishop's Remedy" which Paulines enjoyed on October 23 is the name given at St. Paul's School to a holiday granted the boys on the demand of a bishop.

Dean Colet, who founded St. Paul's in 1509, laid it down that the 154 scholars at the school should be industrious in their pursuit of learning. He therefore ordained a minimum of holidays should be allowed them.

History Of Parliament

The first volume of the monumental History of Parliament will be published next month.

The work, which is to provide a record of 700 years ago, was inspired by Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., who has devoted much time to it. The cost is being met partly by private subscription and partly

(Continued on page 7 Col 4)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Belgian King's Speech

Factors In Orientation Of Policy

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Oct. 21.

The new Belgian move—just announced by the King of the Belgians—to return to a condition of neutrality involving breaking away from definite post-war system of alliances, is an event of considerable significance. It has obviously found a strong and wide echo. The development is viewed as one of the most important since the termination of Locarno by Germany, a move with which the Belgian step is connected and compared. The Belgian course is looked upon with much concern and pronounced reserve in France. It is, of course, indicated that the move is in no way directed against France. The Belgian step also assumes as involving no check to the idea of French and British care for Belgium, in the event of aggression from outside. But it does, it would seem, imply restraint from Belgian side to an advance settlement of Belgian stand for France under definite complications.

Reasons And Objects

Such complications are associated greatly with the Franco-Russian Pact. The Belgian move fundamentally has its weight against the Franco-Russian Pact. That Pact has not been very popular in Brussels, nor indeed, in London. The emergence of the "Front Popular" Government in France has added to the unpopularity of reserves to the Pact. Internally the growth of the Rex Party in Belgium led by M. Degrelle, with strong orientation to Nazi Germany, has worked in the same direction. There is also no denying the fact that British attitude is an important and influential factor in Belgium's new switch. British attitude besides the absence of enthusiasm for the Franco-Russian Pact, has not been practically assertive to the ideas of collective security of regional pacts, especially in certain direction. The recent Russian move in the matter of "non-intervention" in Spain has apparently caused irritation to Britain and in some other centres. There are suggestions of Belgium's move being suited to give a further set-back to the aim of Eastern Pacts. This will represent a line favoured by Germany.

Reactions Abroad

In Germany, as may be presumed, the Belgian move is viewed with considerable satisfaction. In Poland, the move is seen closely in association with the position in Eastern Europe. In this connection, there are estimates of Russo-German tension gaining in practical significance. Poland in the wake is inclined to keep the orientation towards France marked by the exchange of visits between General Gamelin, Chief of the French General Staff, and General Rydz Smigly, Chief of the Polish Army. Practically speaking, the Polish position will be of more determining weight than any change bound with a Belgion side. In Czechoslovakia, the Belgian move is looked upon with somewhat divided opinion with its implication on the Russian-Czechoslovakian Pact. There is, of course, attention to the fact that the example of Belgium will or need not apply to Czechoslovakia in all matters. A firm grip over foreign policy is maintained by President, Benesh, one of the most alert and far-sighted of Statesmen in Europe. Known to have taken an active part in the Russian Pact, he it, would seem, keeps a practical view of it, as a measure, the weight of which is realised by Germany and with well limited force on Czechoslovakia's home situation in the light of a sound internal stability. The marked advance of defence measures and progress of consolidation of the Little Entente in various ways have a pronounced effect. In general for the while the situation in North-Eastern Europe comes in for closer consideration. Bound with this. Italian opinion shows much detachment. The Belgian step stresses the German-Russian tension. In this a significant factor is Germany's estimate of Britain's halt and attitude.

Berlin's Colonial Propaganda

The German Government has newly enjoined a check to colonial propaganda—propaganda for oversea colonial possessions with special reference to some of the territories in Africa formerly under the political control of Germany. Although this is not represented as equivalent to a renunciation of a claim long held, the move anyway is indicated as implying a considerable relaxation in propaganda. It is understood, that Chancellor Hitler has thrown his influence in the direction of enforcement of this restraint. And it is widely held that the move has been taken in order not to disturb the line of understanding with Britain Herr Hitler, it is reported has also been advised to such a course by Ribbentrop, the newly appointed Ambassador of Germany to London. Ribbentrop, it is known is an ardent exponent of the line of understanding with Britain. He is also considered to keep a close care for the German aim towards easterly expansion in Europe. Fundamentally, in a wider sense, the German position in general is held as reflecting no opposition to the colonial idea as such, but as implying an underlining of it. So it is seen in many centres. The keen stand of Germany, stated or advanced as representing an anti-socialist drive and directed as well against democratic moves, is viewed greatly in many centres as adjusted in accordance with the aims of German foreign policy and in some places in relation to colonial versus anti-colonial issue. Herr von Ribbentrop, it is also stated, hopes to explore more carefully the ground for oversea colonial aim, meanwhile securing for Germany, greater scope in its European policy. The colonial attention itself, as matters are, may well come to new prominence. Here, again, the position relating to German-Russian tension will be of much significance.

Strengthening The Little Entente

A practical measure of much importance and one in the nature of drawing closer together the countries of the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia) was adopted this week by the opening in Prague of a Permanent Economic Bureau for strengthening the economic contacts between the three States, in accordance with the decision of the last conference of the Little Entente held at Bratislava. It has been settled to have the Bureau in Prague, since Czechoslovakia as the dominent industrial partner is expected to play a larger share in furthering various negotiations in connection

(Continued on page 14, Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DISCRIMINATING SWADESHI

Opening a Swadeshi exhibition at Allahabad last week, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made the somewhat epigrammatic observation that Swaraj would not come through Swadeshi but Swadeshi would come through Swaraj. It is not that the Pandit has no faith in the efficacy of Swadeshi but he wants to concentrate public attention on the regrettable but undeniable fact that much in the present Swadeshi movement is far from what it ought to be. He instanced the facts that Government's Tariff policy is designed to no small extent to help British industries in India, that the Ottawa Pact is an out and out concession to Britain at India's expense and that certain Bombay millowners made a suicidal bargain with Lancashire. It is necessary, therefore, that the public should be discriminating in patronising articles professing to be made in India and should give preference to products of wholly Indian capital and management. And special preference should, of course, be given to products of village industries.

GANDHIJI AND LABOUR.

Mahatma Gandhi's advice to the meeting of mill workers in Ahmedabad was in keeping with his well-known views on Labour problems. He supports the rights of the workers—in fact, as he asserted, he aims at running of the mills by Labour—but he is conscious of their handicaps and, therefore, would avoid conflict with Capital as far as possible. He was optimistic about bringing about a settlement with the mill-owners and we hope the mill-owners have had the sense to listen to him and make peace with the workers. But in case there was no settlement he had no wish to tie the hands of Labour. He did not ask them meekly to submit to, or acquiesce in, an attack on their legitimate rights. "The workers," he said, "should rely on the strength of Labour." They should fight the employers and persuade "black-legs" not to prove traitors to them. This is eminently sane advice and in no way compromises the rights of the working class even though Gandhiji did not countenance the starting of a class struggle.

CONGRESS SETTLEMENTS

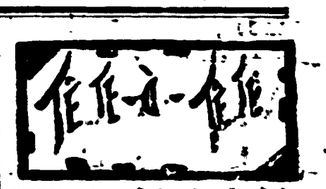
It is very gratifying to learn that in Bihar as in the Panjab a settlement has been arrived at between the Congress and the Nationalist Party with regard to the forthcoming provincial elections. The understanding seems to be that the latter will choose a few candidates from amongst those previously approved by the Provincial Congress Committee. A partial settlement is also reported to have been reached in the Central Provinces between these two parties. It is, in the circumstances, reasonable to expect that the differences in Bengal with regard to the Communal Award will be amicably composed without any prejudice to the declared policy of the Congress about the Award. The Democratic Swaraj Party of Poona has revolted against the Congress because, as we have pointed out before, it differs with the Congress on various points besides the Award. It will not be long before it realises the fruits of its folly.

MISREPRESENTATION

The wide and widening differences between the Congress and the Democratic Swaraj Party are amply illustrated by the presidential speech of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar at the Party's conference at Nasik on Saturday. The Congress policy of safeguarding the rights of workers and peasants he misrepresents as "insidious inroads of Communism", a menace "not only to the political peace, social stability and domestic happiness but also a sure means of destroying Congress politics built up during the last fifty years and of promoting class hatred and internecine feuds." More significant is Mr. Bhopatkar's remark that it would not be any surprise to him if "a strong organisation styled as Fascist or Capitalist organisation or by any other appellation would spring into existence in order to counter the mischief which the Communists intended to play not only in the political field but also in other fields". We should not be surprised if those members of the D. S. Party who countenance such gross misrepresentation of the present trends in Congress policy ally themselves with Government and other reactionaries to bring into existence the organization archly suggested. As regards, Mr. Bhopatkar's insinuations about Congress and offices, Sirdar Vallabhbhai has given an effective reply by characterizing it as "a pure freak of imagination intended to create prejudice against the Congress."

AN ABSURD BAN

The "International Fellowship" is not "political" in the sense in which the word is detested by the bureaucracy in India. It is a platform on which people of all shades of opinion in India can meet. If, therefore, the Madras Government have directed their officials, as they are reported to have done, to have nothing to do with it, their position is obvious. According to them every institution, however innocuous its objective, must be boycotted by officials. If the Congress President even so much as honours it as a passing visitor. This nervous fear of the President is a compliment to the Congress. But we wish the Madras Government realised the absurdity of the principle they are virtually laying down. And we wish they also realised that Congress will not suffer any harm from, but rather thrive on, such exhibitions of antagonism.



WITHOUT COMMENT

Before the (Princes') conference rose for lunch the Maharaja of Bikaner wanted to know from the Chancellor as to who was responsible for the garbled version of the proceedings of the Conference being published in the newspapers. He wanted to know if there was anybody responsible, who was giving news to the newspapers. He thought that the versions appearing in the newspapers had been inspired versions given by interested parties.

No reply was given by the Chancellor.

—Press Report.

* * * *

In the Peshawar District Board elections the Red Shirts have scored a decisive victory in the proportion of 9 to 6.

While sympathies are, of course, due to the right quarters, we confidently believe that the optimism of Sir Henry Craik and Sir Aubrey Metcalfe—to say nothing of the Provincial Publicity Officer—possesses nine time nine lives.

* * * *

We congratulate the Police Chief of the Central Provinces on his move to secure full information regarding candidates for the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Assembly.

If, as the saying is, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, eternal vigilance on the invigilators, present and potential, is the price of Law and Order, Reservations, Safeguards, etc.

* * * *

And we particularly congratulate him on wanting to know not only the group and prospects of the candidate, but also whether he is likely to change party.

We suppose, however, that for this brain-wave, much of the indirect credit at least should go to Mr. Raghavendra Rao.

* * * *

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose advises students to "go to the village and educate the masses, because they are the backbone of the country."

Good. But educate in what? In economic independence or in the necessity of fighting the communalists' battles?

* * * *

Regarding the Communal Award Mr. Bose said that communalism was the creation of vested interests of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs.

Then, why play into their hands?

* * * *

"To-day Democracy is on Trial"—Mr. Satyamurti.

Yes, we have just noticed that Mr. A. P. Sabavala, too, is a candidate for election to the Provincial Assembly.

* * * *

Raja Sir Rampal Singh, Landlord and Mahasabha leader, has resigned presidentship of the U. P. National Agriculturist Party giving "ill health" as the reason therefor.

And if it is true that it was on the question of safeguarding Hindu rights, we don't see why the reason should be called "untenable."

* * * *

Manoeuvres, we learn, have already been launched for the Chief Ministership of U. P., the aspirants being the Nawab of Chhatari and Sir J. P. Srivastava.

Now which of the two will first resign his leading membership of the Agriculturist Party on the perfectly real ground of "ill-health"?

* * * *

The British Government have seconded the French initiative for a non-intervention agreement and have energetically co-operated in its negotiation and application."

—The King's Speech.

We hope His Majesty's Ministers blushed.

But no. How can they? If they are capable of putting such compliments to themselves into the mouth of their King, modesty itself will blush to come anywhere near them.

* * * *

Three protests have been handed by the Chinese Foreign Office to the Japanese Embassy.

We have no doubt that Japan will reply adding three more reasons why in the interests of China, Asia, the World and the Heavens themselves, Japan should take charge of China.

* * * *

The Gentle Art of Insinuating The Truth.

"Nor was she merely destructive."

—Alter Ego.

Bravo, gallant lieutenant

Nazi-Fascist Conspiracy Behind Spanish War

Atrocity Stories Manufactured

Tragedy Of Civil Strife Will Be Tightened By Success Of Rebels

Friends of peace must grieve over the tragic events in Spain. Tens of thousands have already gone to their death and there is no sign of an early let-up in the strife. Sharply divided Europe is on the verge of the abyss and a general conflict is still far from impossible. The outcome of the fighting is certain to have a deep influence on world affairs. Hence the need of understanding the issues.

MANUFACTURED STORIES.

The reporting of the Spanish war has been inexcusably bad. To widespread lack of sound information there has now been added deliberate falsification. Atrocity stories have been manufactured out of whole cloth, as though there were not enough actual outrages. Photographs have been brazenly supplied with false captions. Dozens of the World War horror stories have been taken from the shelves, dusted off, and presented to a gullible public.

The purpose of most of these stories is the attempt to make Americans believe that this is a war against Communism and for religion. Both of these misinterpretations deserve further analysis.

The Spanish Popular Front was overwhelmingly swept into office at the last election. Very few Communists were elected to the Cortes and neither Communists nor Socialists set in the Cabinet. The recent reorganization of the Government placed a Left Wing Socialist in the Premier's chair, not altogether because he was a Socialist but because he was the most popular and efficient leader to be found.

RESULT OF CONSPIRACY.

The civil war, then, is the result of a conspiracy in which all reactionary elements participated. Its most energetic leaders are Fascists who have announced a programme of dictatorial rule, anti-Semitism, domination over the church, suppression of all freedom, and the extermination of Labour Unions. These rebels have been openly aided, even before the outbreak of the revolt, by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. Indeed, without this foreign aid, the rebellion might be crushed by now and thousands of lives saved.

The basic fact of the Spanish war is that a democratically elected government with a moderate programme was faced by a revolt led by Fascists and supported by a Fascist International.

NOT A RELIGIOUS WAR.

The charge of a religious war will not hold water, either. True, a number of leaders of the Spanish church have consistently fought the republic and are at present supporting Franco and Mola, some 160 churches have been burned, some priests have been killed. But that does not make this a war of religion.

The conflict between church and state in Spain is of long standing. Catholic and Monarchist ministries, far back in the 19th century, were sharply at odds with the church over the taxation of the church's earnings in industry and commerce, over art treasures, and similar secular matters. At present the issues are not primarily religious, but economic and political. On both, many leaders of the church were, and are, reactionary. Evidence from many sources shows that churches have been used as rebel fortresses and arsenals.

Yet many elements of the Popular Front are fervent Catholics. Many leading Catholic laymen have enthusiastically supported the Government and continue to do so. Mr. W. Horsfall Carter, a British writer who understands Spain, describes illuminatingly how a young man underneath a huge float carrying an image of the Madonna in the Holy Week processions at Seville, popped out his head and shouted, "I am a Communist, but let anyone touch the Virgin and I will kill him!"

The overwhelming majority of the Spanish people want a republic, and will support all movements for international peace. The 1931 constitution provided, in most contingencies, for a referendum on war. With the exception of the period when reactionaries came to power from 1933 to early 1936, the Republic permitted and in some measure encouraged the beginning of a movement for war resistance. Disillusioned by events in Ethiopia and the support by League of Nations of Spanish Fascism, the Spanish workers—there is practically no middle class in Spain—are still strong internationalists. If the Fascists win, one more link will be forged in the chain of slavery—intellectual, spiritual, economic and political—which is tightening about the people of Europe; one more country will be added to those that scoff at peace; one more step will be taken toward a devastating world war.—"World Events."

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In R. A. (First) Examination, first class first with Distinction (or honours) and cent per cent passes

In Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.) the best and largest results in India with two distinctions (or Honours).

In D. Com. (A.M.C.) the largest number of passes in complete diplomas with five Distinctions (or Honours) and in Business Management Diplomas All successful candidates in the whole of India excepting two outside this Presidency are Davar's College men.

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Call or write for Prospectus, 80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

HEAVY TOLL OF CYCLONE

Reports Of Loss Of Human Lives And Cattle Pouring In

MADRAS, October 31.

Reports received by authorities from various places on the East Coast affected by the recent cyclone show that considerable damage has been caused to property and crops and several human lives and cattle have been lost. Government are awaiting reports from the Collectors of the Districts affected.

DISASTER EVERYWHERE

An unconfirmed report from Thimmasamudram (Guntur District) says that 100 persons have been killed by the collapse of a tobacco godown.

A Chirala correspondent says that 62 persons are reported to have killed in the cyclone which swept over the place on Wednesday.

Another report from Bapatla says that extensive damage has been caused in Bapatla Taluk to property, crops and cattle and six persons who took shelter in a cattle shed in Poonla village have been killed by the collapse of the roof burying them under the debris.

In Murukondapadu a church has collapsed, killing six persons.

REPORT FROM GUNTUR

MADRAS, October 31.

A telegram received by Government from the Collector of Guntur yesterday states that a cyclone of fairly severe intensity blew over the district between 3 a.m. and 3 p.m. No loss of lives, human or cattle has been reported. The plantain crop has been affected. No appreciable damage to paddy.

A report from Ongole says that alarming reports have been received there from rural parts that many are reported to have been killed.—A.P.

Trains Delayed

MADRAS, October 31.

The Grand Trunk Express due to arrive at Madras on Thursday evening arrived here this morning after a delay of 36 hours. It was held up on account of breaches in the N. S. Railway.

The Calcutta Mail was also late to-day by five hours.—United Press.

Ex-Civic Chief's Portrait Unveiled

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 1.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Minister of Local Self-Government to the Government of Bombay, performed before a large and distinguished gathering the unveiling ceremony of the oil-portrait of Lt.-Col. D. D. Khambatta, ex-president of the Poona Suburban Municipality, at the Suburban Municipal Hall this evening. Speeches eulogising the services of Lt.-Col. Khambatta to the Municipality were delivered on the occasion by many persons.

Atrocities In Spain

SEPTEMBER, 29, 1936.

Atrocity stories from Spain continue to fill the reactionary press of most countries. The Glasgow "Forward," in a lead article, has undertaken to analyze some of those spread by the Rothermere papers in England.

On Monday (8-24-36) a Mrs. Pollard of the Greenways, Hendon, reported that she had just returned from Barcelona where a young girl Communist had stuck a steel hatpin into the eyes of a dying priest. Examination at Hendon disclosed that there was no house called Greenways; there is a Greenway Street, but no one of the name Pollard lived there.

WHOLE TRUTH.

One Wednesday (8-26-36) the "Daily Mail" carried part of a photograph showing a Spanish woman soldier dancing. The caption under the picture asked: "Is It the Celebration of yet Another Outrage Against Christianity?" The same day the "Manchester Guardian" published the full picture and indicated that it was a scene of a social hour at camp.

Rothermere also sent telegrams to all Catholic priests in England asking for commendation of his anti-Red campaign. The fairness with which the replies were handled may be seen from the story of an English priest. He had been asked for 20 words on the slogan, "Patriotism is the truest Internationalism." Since his reply did not please the "Daily Mail," 12 words were selected from it in such a way as to make his reply meaningless.

"PUREST INVENTION."

Day after day atrocity stories are published, telling of eight monks' heads hanging from railings at Jaen, stripped nuns burned with petrol poured over them (the witness saw only the ashes) the torturing of 28 nuns by a "Red beauty queen," who was killed by the Moors, but before she died, she "shook her clenched fist and shouted her favourite Marxist slogan: 'Children—no! Husbands—yes!'"

No doubt there have been killings and outrages, but it is sobering to read the words of the "Manchester Guardian" correspondent from Malaga, from which some of the worst atrocities have been reported. He declares:

I would like to say that reports published in the English papers of nuns led about naked in the streets of Malaga "are the purest invention" on the contrary they were taken either to the Town Hall for safety or to their own houses, and were treated with perfect respect throughout. Sisters of Charity still go about the streets in their uniforms.—(N. N. S.).

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

by the Government, Research work has been in progress for some years, and many interesting discoveries have been made of the Parliamentary and other activities of ancestors of present members. Colonel Wedgwood found a forbear of his who committed a murder.

British Blackshirts

The British Blackshirts have issued a leaflet stating objects of the British Union of Fascists. It includes the line: "Great position shall be conceded only to great talent."

Also: "Reward shall be accorded only to service."

Also: "Poverty shall be abolished by the power of modern science released within the organised State."

These are no doubt blameless sentiments. But have they anything to do with Blackshirts?

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED

Official Decree Orders General Election In Iraq

BAGHDAD, Oct. 31.

An official decree has been issued dissolving Parliament and ordering general election. The decree signed by King Ghasi, declares that co-operation is essential between the Executive and the legislature to enable the Cabinet to carry out the contemplated reforms. The Cabinet considers that such co-operation does not exist between it and the present legislature. Dissolution of the present Chamber of Deputies and the general election are, therefore, ordered.—Reuter.

GREEK TANKER TRAGEDY

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 31.

Seventeen were killed and 15 seriously injured in an explosion on the Greek tanker "Petrakismonikos" under repair. The vessel is blazing furiously and the chaplain, who boarded her to attend the dying, refuses to leave although more explosions are expected every moment.

Eight bodies have been recovered.—Reuter.

ARAB POLICE INSPECTOR SHOT DEAD

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31.

An Arab Police Inspector was shot dead to-day at Jenin. It is believed that Arab terrorists are responsible.—Reuter.

Man Who Fought For And Against Britain

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, October 31.

Gen. Jafar Pasha who has been reported to have been shot dead in Baghdad was at different times both enemy and ally of Britain. Gen. Jafar Pasha in the early days of the war led the Arabs who fought with the Turks against Britain for which the Kaiser gave him the Iron Cross. He was captured by the British in 1916 and was imprisoned in the citadel at Cairo, from where he escaped.

Subsequently he learned of the Sheriff's revolt and execution by Turks of prominent Arab Nationalists who were his friends. Jafar Pasha then joined the British forces and landed at Gulfakaba with King Faisal in the background of Lawrence's campaign. He rallied Arab sympathisers who fought with Allenby in the final defeat of Turks. Britain honoured him with the presentation of C.M.G.

Sir Edgar Britten's Last Voyage

LONDON, Oct. 31.

In a choppy sea under grey frowning skies, Sir Edgar Britten went on his last voyage to a seaman's grave. The body was carried aboard the tender "Calshot" to a spot three miles off Needles where it was committed to the deep. Prior to the burial, memorial service was held at Southampton attended by high naval officers, the Cunard officials and civic representatives and seamen.—Reuter.

Germany's Price Dictator under General Goering, namely, Herr Josef Wagner, Governor of Silesia, has been given far-reaching powers for the new post. He is authorised to fix the prices of all necessaries of life, as well as all agricultural and industrial products, and punish infringements of his orders with imprisonment or fine or even close the shops or factories of lawbreakers.

Morrison Performs Hat-Trick For Tottenham

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON Oct. 31.

Rain throughout the country which started in the early hours was unabated during the day. A crowd of 604,000 saw the matches, about 75,000 less than last week. The largest crowd 45,000, was at Liverpool and the smallest 4,000, at Reading. Crew and Rochdale. Aston Villa suffered the heaviest defeat of the season. They were never dangerous, while Sheffield United inside forwards were always prominent.

Nieuwenhuys the South African, was most prominent throughout for Liverpool. He gave the goalie a great amount of trouble. Liverpool's goals were scored from his centres, but he was unable to score himself.

PORTSMOUTH'S BIG FIGHT.

Portsmouth put up a great fight. They were one goal in arrears at half-time. On resumption, confidence was restored when McCarthy equalised. Wolverhampton's goal was scored through Clayton in the first half.

Morrison performed the hattrick for Tottenham. Lewis scored four goals for Grimsby three in the first half.

Derby and Brentford greatly missed their international players which was mainly responsible for the draw and defeat respectively. There was a fine match at Bury where the home team's cleanness was countered by the dangerousness of Burnley in open play. Buttery and Matthews enabled Bury to lead two-nil at the interval. On resumption Burnley made a strong challenge, but homesters were always more impressive and Buttery netted Bury's third goal. While Gastall reduced the lead from visitors.

FAST & EXCITING

13,000 spectators watched a fast and exciting game at Luton. Payne with a grand header from Stephensons centre netted for Luton. They were more aggressive despite the visitors' dangerous raids. In the second half Bournemouth had better exchanges, but could not find openings.

Resolute Millwall defence prevented Hughie Gallacher from scoring, though Scot several times went near. Mangnall, another former First Division player obtained a snap goal for Millwall after 17 minutes and led one/nil at the interval. Ferguson equalised for Notts County five minutes from the close. Draw was the true reflux of the game between Mansfield and Lincoln. Exchanges were fairly even. Harston, after ten minutes, scored for Mansfield from a header. Towler headed the equaliser. Callender netted from a rebound before half time. Play was full of thrills in the second half. Roy equalised with a fast ground shot ten minutes from the end.—Reuter's Special.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

First Division

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Birmingham 1; Bolton 1.
Charlton 1; Sheffield Wednesday 0.
Chelsea 1; Derby 1.
Grimsby 6; Preston 4.
Leeds 3; Brentford 1.
Liverpool 2; Arsenal 1.
Manchester City 2; Sunderland 4.
Middlesborough 2; Everton 0
Portsmouth 1; Wolverhampton 1.
Stoke 3; Manchester United 0.
West Bromwich 2; Huddersfield 1

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley 1; Chesterfield 1.
Blackburn 1; Southampton 0.
Blackpool 3; Swansea 2.
Bradford 3; Nottingham 2.
Bury 2; Burnley 1.
Leicester 2; Fulham 0.
Newcastle 1; Plymouth 1.
Norwich 0; Coventry 3.
Sheffield United 5; Aston Villa 1.
Tottenham 5; Bradford City 1.
Westham 1; Doncaster 0.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION).

Bristol City 3; Aldershot 0
Cardiff 1; Brighton 2.
Clapton Orient 2; Bristol Rovers 1.
Crystal Palace 2; Watford 0
Exeter 2; Southend 2.
Luton 1; Bournemouth 0.
Notts County 1; Millwall 1.
Queens Park Rangers 0; Gillingham 1.
Reading 4; New Port 4
Torquay 2; Swindon 0
Wallsall 2; Northampton 9.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION).

Barrow 1; Darlington 0.
Carlisle 1; Stockport 0.
Chester 3; Hull 1.
Crewe 0; New Brighton 2
Halifax 3; Accrington 0.
Hartlepools 0; Rotherham 2
Mansfield 2; Lincoln 2.
Rochdale 0; Gateshead 2.
South Port 3; Portvale 3
Tranmere 3; Oldham 3.
York 3; Wrexham 4.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (FIRST DIVISION).

Aberdeen 4; Albion 1
Arbroath 2; Celtic 3.
Falkirk 1; Motherwell 1.
Hibernians 0; Third Lanark 1.
Partick 1; Dundee 1.
Queen of South 1; St. Johnstone 1.
Queens Park 2; Kilmarnock 1.
St. Mirren 2; Dunfermline 1.

The matches between Clyde and Hearts and Hamilton and Rangers were postponed.

Scottish League Second Division

Airdrieonians 5; Kings Park 2.
Alloa 2; Dumbarton 0.
Ayr 8; Brechin City 1.
Cowden Beath 0; Leith 2.
Dundee United 4; East Stirlingshire 0.
Eastfive 1; Stenhouse Muir 2.
Montrose 4; Edinburgh City 2.
Morton 4; Forfar 2.
St. Bernards 3; Raith 0.—Reuter's Special.

RUGBY UNION RULES

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The following are the results of principal matches played under Rugby Union Rules:

Cumberland 3, Northumberland 5 at Cockermouth; Durham 3, Cheshire 7 at Hartlepool; Bath 6, Harlequins 5; Bedford 4, Northampton 3; Guys Hospital 8 Old Alleyninans 5; Leicester 22, Old Merchant Taylors 3; London Welsh 6, Bridge End 3; Manchester 8, London Scottish 0; Richmond 3, Gloucester 9; Swansea 0, Black Heath 0; United Services Portsmouth 0; Oxford University 9; Ulster 6, Yorkshire 8 at Belfast; Bradford 11, Rossiyn Park 21; Coventry 33, Aldershot Services 0, Devon Port Services 0, Plymouth Albion 5; New Port 12, Cross Keys 5; Edinburgh Wanderers 18, Gala 15; Glasgow Academicals 6, Edinburgh Academicals 8.—Reuter's Special.

IRELAND & SCOTLAND MEET AT BELFAST

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BELFAST, Oct. 31.

A crowd of 40,000 was present, gates were closed and the police were called in to prevent the crowd from encroaching on the pitch.

Ireland won the toss. Scotland facing the sun, made a clever attack and monopolised the play. They swept down incessantly. Duncan, McCulloch and Walker missing narrowly. Scotland were unable to break down this stolid defence. Breen was magnificent. Ireland broke away and in the 26th minute Kernoghan lifted the ball in front of the goal mouth and Dawson deflected it into the net. Two minutes later Napier equalised with a hard low shot. Scotland continued to press most determinedly and at the interval both were level with one goal all.

On resumption 45,000 were present which is a ground record. Crowds climbed on top of stands and encroached upon touchlines. Scotland resumed their dazzling movement and the Irish defence was at sea. Munro dashed in and headed in from Breens in 16th minute. Ireland now rallied and the Scottish defence saved gruelling time. Dawson saved thrice in succession from Martin and Anderson cleared Key's shot from goal line. Past and been play followed in which Scotland were more aggressive. McCulloch scored Scotland's third goal.

Spanish Cabinet Flies To Barcelona?

RABAT, Oct. 31.

The insurgent radio station declares that all Madrid Cabinet have now gone to Barcelona except Sr. Caballero who is superintending recruiting and dispatch of militia to the Madrid Front.—Reuter.

REBEL WARSHIP BEATEN BACK

PERPIGNAN, Oct. 31.

Insurgent warship bombarded the coast of Guifrosas, a few miles south of the French Frontier. Heavy firing by shore batteries forced it to retire. No landing was attempted, but Government troops were massed in the vicinity as a precautionary measure. Several persons were killed and a number of persons wounded in the course of the bombardment which has caused considerable damage.—Reuter.

SEQUEL TO AIR RAIDS

MADRID, Oct. 31.

It is now learned that 125 persons were killed and 300 wounded in yesterday's air raids.—Reuter.

HOSPITALS GET BUSY SEQUEL TO AIR RAID

MADRID, Oct. 31.

Hospitals are busy attending to the injured following yesterday's air raids. The tragic survivor of the raid on Getafa, the air port of Madrid, where 70 children were blown to pieces yesterday, is a tiny baby whose mother was killed while carrying it to shelter. The baby's three little brothers playing in the streets were all killed. One bomb on Madrid crashed on the roof of a seventeenth century Church, killing several. Another fell on a creche, killing a number of women and babies.—Reuter.

ADVANCE ON MADRID RESUMED

LISBON, Oct 31.

The insurgents have again started their advance towards Madrid and captured Parla, Humanes and Valdmoro according to the radio at Tetuan. The insurgents are advancing on the Capital along the Madrid-Toledo and Madrid-Aranjuez roads.—Reuter.

Restriction During Peace And Conscription During War

ROYAL COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON MANUFACTURE OF ARMS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, October 31.

Royal Commission on the Manufacture of Arms in an unanimous report recommends that the most effective available means for removing objections to private manufacture trading will be limitation of arms by private manufacture trading by international agreement. The report considers the establishment of a universal system of State monopoly is impracticable and should not be part of the policy of Britain. Government should continue to encourage measures for internal regulation and control of arms. It believes that the United States' proposals in that connection recently submitted to the League of Nations afford the basis of agreement.

Other recommendations include Government's complete responsibility for the arms industry, Government manufacturing establishments for naval and air armaments, restriction of profits of armament firms in peace time, conscription of industry in war time, more positive system of licensing of exports in arms, discontinuance of the practice of issuing open general licences and complete cessation of private export trade in supplies and second-hand arms.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS

Schedule For Bombay Presidency Voters

The following is the Schedule for the Bombay Presidency for the Council of State elections:

The constituencies are:

Bombay—(Non-Muhammadan), the Bombay Presidency (Muhammadan), the Sind (Muhammadan) and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce:

SCHEDULE.

Tuesday, November 10.

Nomination of candidates (Rule 11 (2) (a.)

Monday, November 16.

Scrutiny of nomination papers (Rule 11 (2) (b).

Monday, December 21 at the headquarters office of the Returning Officer.

Last day for receipt of ballot papers Regulation IV. 2 (3).

Monday, December 21 at the headquarters office of the Returning Officer (11 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

Voting Rule 11 (2) (c) and Regulation VII. 1 (a).

Tuesday, December 22 12 noon, at the headquarters office of the Returning Officer.

Counting of votes (Regulation V, 1 and VII, 1).

Socialism Will Remove Poverty And Ensure World Peace

Let People Understand Its Principles And Cease Abusing Socialism Pleads Congress President

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 1.

"Socialism is the only way to remove poverty and unemployment in the country. Socialism alone can lighten your burdens, and establish peace in the world."

Thus declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, at a meeting held to-night in Mahomed Ali Park, Sjt. Mohanlal Gautam presided. The meeting was organised by the Socialist Party and prominent Socialists, including Syts Yusuf Meherali, Jaiprakash Narain, Narendra Deo, explained the policy and programme of the Socialist Party. Pt. Nehru said what was needed was a careful study of Socialism and people must try to understand it. Socialism did not consist of abusing capitalists. Only the weak could abuse and curse. There were good men even among capitalists. Socialists laid stress on the bigger problems facing the country—problems of poverty and unemployment.

Pt. Jawaharlal confessed he was a Socialist. Socialism, he said, could not spread in any country unless the minds and hearts of the people were changed.

SOCIALISTS' CLAIM

"Not Out To Lessen Congress' Power, But To Make Kisans A Living Force"

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 1.

The Executive Committee, All-India Congress Socialist Party, met to-day with Sjt. Jaiprakash Narain in the chair. Sjts. Narendra Deo, Yusuf Meherali, A. B. P. Sinha, Masani and Gautam attended. It is understood the Committee reviewed the issues which would arise in the next Congress session at Faizpur and also considered the resolutions the Party should move there.

The Committee criticised the intensifying of the Government attitude towards the Socialist movement, particularly the refusal of the grant of passport to Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya to attend Anti-War Congress at Brussels, externment order against Mr. Masani from the Punjab and the treatment meted out to Mr. Ahmed Din of the Punjab, whose vision was in danger owing to the refusal to treat him while in custody and the recent arrest of members of the Socialist Party in the Madras Presidency.

REPERCUSSIONS OF SPANISH WAR

The Committee also reviewed the International situation and the alignment of progressive and reactionary forces in the Spanish war, and its repercussions and effects on the colonial world and India. It was expressed that the Faizpur Congress decisions should be against the back-ground of this world situation.

Sjt. Yusuf Meherali traced the history of the Congress from earlier days. He pointed out how the Russo-Japanese war had breathed a new spirit among the countries of Asia, and how India too was affected thereby. Tilak, Besant and Gandhiji were all blamed by some people in earlier days. People thought they were too advanced for their time. In the same way Socialists were being blamed to-day. The Congress, however, had gained in strength by the defection of Moderates. For every one Moderate who had left the Congress, 1,000 others had joined the Congress.

Continuing he said that the Socialist Party was carrying the country on the true path of progress. They had no desire to lessen the power of the Congress, but to increase it. He warned people against the propaganda that was being carried against the Congress.

SOCIALIST POLICY EXPLAINED

Sjt. Jaiprakash Narain explained the policy of the Socialist Party was to organise peasants and kisans and make them a living force in the country's fight. What Socialists wanted was to organise the economic fight by kisans. That could only be done if the Congress Socialist Party did something to remove their economic grievances. Socialists also wanted to organise labourers, and bring about a general strike to remove their grievances.

Dr. R. M. Lohia surveyed the world situation, and pointed out how the world was divided into two groups, oppressed and oppressors. He dealt with the Spanish situation and its effect on India.

Sjt. Narendra Deo said that the march of time and events, the Congress had to change its methods of fighting, and added that Socialists wanted to organise masses.

Earlier

SOCIALIST LEADERS AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 31.

In connection with the meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party to be held here from to-morrow Mr. M. R. Masani and Mr. Yusuf Meherali have arrived here while Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, Mr. Sampurnanand, Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. B. P. Sinha, Mr. Pajani Mukerji, Mr. S. M. Joshi, Mr. Charles Mascarenhas, Mr Asok Mehta, Mr. Faridul Huq Ansari, Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, members of the Executive Committee, are expected to arrive to-morrow.

Mr. Achut Patwardhan, a member of the Congress Working Committee, will be reaching Allahabad on Monday morning to participate in the deliberations of the meeting.—United Press.

WARNING TO SEPARATISTS

Depressed Classes Must Aim At Raising Economic Standard

LUCKNOW, Oct. 31.

"It is with a view to enabling you to bring substantial influence to bear that the Constitution allots you twenty seats in the new Provincial Assembly. If these seats are used to return those who will really pursue the interests of your class, I hope you will find that the existence of those seats will prove to be of great importance to the development of your community," said the Governor of U. P. replying to an address presented by the third Provincial Depressed Classes Educational Conference.

WARNING TO SEPARATISTS.

His Excellency hoped that the Conference realised that the existence of separate schools for them tended to perpetuate distinctions which all should wish were removed. The Educational Department had made it clear to heads of educational institutions that no student should be excluded merely on the ground of caste or inferior social status or treated in an invidious manner.

The Governor added: "While you help yourselves upwards by means of educational opportunities, your eventual aim must be to try to raise the economic level of the life of your community and the movement of rural development which has a direct bearing on the position of the Depressed Classes in villages."

Referring to the demands made in the address, His Excellency said their entry into Police services had never been prohibited and with their improvement in education more of them would be recruited to Government service.—A. P.

A. I. Children's Meeting

HYDERABAD (Sind), (By Mail).

(From Our Correspondent).

The All-India Children's Gathering is taking place at Hyderabad (Sind) on 8th, 9th and 10th November, 1936. Srijut Gijirbhai Badheka of Shri Dak-Shumurti Bal Mandir will preside.

The programme consists of variety-entertainments, cinema show, an excursion, sports, a ride round the city and Priti-bhajan (Feast of Love) and an Exhibition. General Secretaries are Mr. G. F. Lakhani and Miss Agnes Khemchand and the chairman of the Reception Committee is Mr. Lodharam Mohandas.

GOVERNOR'S PROGRAMME.

Sir Lancelot Graham is touring Sind from 12th December for one month. He holds two Durbars, one at Hyderabad and the other at Sukkur.

Mr. Udharam Tarachand Hiranandam, retired Deputy Educational Inspector is missing from 14th October 1936 and there is no trace of him so far. A thorough search is being made in Sind and elsewhere.

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(BY ZANDHYALA.)

Pending the developments in the realm of international politics operators in the financial world are adopting rather a hesitant attitude to watch the future course of events.

Rise In Silver

After a comparatively long period of quiescence the silver market has witnessed a sudden spurt owing to the appearance of U. S. Treasury as a buyer in the London market. A certain section of the operators believe that the present rise will be a short-lived one, and hence it will not be advisable to follow the advance. It is believed in certain quarters that the present rise is due to the scarcity of offerings, while others opine that the U. S. Treasury will commence the purchases of silver so as to avoid the undue appreciation of the dollar. Whatever may be the cause, it looks very uncertain whether the U.S. Treasury will attempt again to buy silver in the open market to bolster up the price in the light of their past experience. Further pending the Presidential election, the U. S. Treasury will not adopt any definite plans at the present moment.

The adoption of the silver coin in circulation in Mexico, and the agreement between U. S. A., and other Central Banks for the purchase of silver, also ensure the maintenance of the price stability, and may afford an opportunity to China, to return to her time-honoured silver standard. But as U.S.A. with their huge stocks of silver are interested in the maintenance of the price of silver at least at the present level, it may be expected that they will be appearing in the London silver market from time to time whenever there is a chance of the price dropping to a lower level. Hence the movements in the silver market may be expetted to be narrow for some time more.

Monetary Agreement

The tripartite monetary agreement which was welcomed by all has not produced any beneficial results so far, as anticipated. There is the absence of any move from any country for an agreement for the international stabilisation of currencies, probably due to the prevailing political uncertainties in Europe. Though the various commodity markets had responded to the bullish interpretation of the agreement at the first instance, they are losing their enthusiasm, as they do not see any definite signs of economic recovery.

Meanwhile even in the realm of exchanges the discount on the forward franc is gradually widening, and there is the absence of the repatriation of the French capital to the extent anticipated. This is probably due to the fact that there is further room for the depreciation of the French franc within the permissive limits. Further there is the possibility of a political crisis again in France, and the Government will have to face the difficulties of balancing the budget.

In such circumstances the stabilisation of international currencies on a gold basis appears as a very remote possibility, especially in view of the fact that there is no likelihood of an international agreement on the questions like tariffs, quotas, exchange restrictions and war debts. Of course the devaluation of the "gold bloc" has removed a stumbling bloc, but the operators in the world of finance are still cautious as no progress has been made so far for the attainment of the goal aimed at.

Gilt-Edged Markets

Despite the numerous uncertainties, prevailing in international politics, the London gilt-edged securities, and along with them the rupee securities, have remained remarkably steady at their higher levels without evincing any symptoms of weakness. The present strength in the gilt-edged markets is more due to the universal cheap money conditions, and the support from influential quarters, than to anything else. The death of any suitable and attractive investments is also responsible for the liquidation of the gilt-edged on a large scale.

The movements in the Indian gilt-edged market are tending to be very narrow, and the 3½ per cent rupee Paper, has moved up to Rs. 100/6 commanding a premium of three annas for the ready scrip. The *ulta budlee* has been prevailing in the local market for one year, as a large number of local operators have freely sold the 3½ per cent. Paper in anticipation of a European war and its repercussions all over the world.

Cotton Prices

Movements in the cotton exchange have been within very narrow limits during the past two weeks. The estimates of a large crop in U.S.A. and the probability of a bumper crop in India are some of the major factors that are responsible for the absence of any speculative movements in the cotton market. The U.S. ginnings to October 18 were estimated at 8,568,000 bales as against 6,590,000 bales during the same period last year. Further the various estimates of the next Bureau report are ranging from 12 to 12½ million bales, with the result that there is a gradual increase in the pressure of hedge sales.

GIVING MEDICAL AID TO POOR AND MIDDLE CLASSES

Proposed Dispensary At Davier In Thana Dist.

A Davier correspondent writes: "A movement has been set afoot lately to give Davier and the adjoining villages a decent dispensary open to all communities, without distinction of caste or creed. The need of a good dispensary was long felt. So some gentlemen interested themselves in this praiseworthy object and a Committee was formed consisting of the following well-known gentlemen of Thana District, viz., (1) Mr. Dinsha Shapurji Davierwala (Chairman), (2) Mr. Munchersha Ardeshar Davierwala, (3) Mr Manecksha Darabsha Davierwala, (4) Mr. Pirojsha Pestonji Davierwala, and (5) Mr. Hormasji Jivanji Patel. The hospital will be run under the name and style of "Davier Sarvajanik Dispensary for Poor and Middle Classes."

RS. 21,800 COLLECTED.

The Committee members soon busied themselves with this humanitarian task, and have been able to collect a decent sum of Rs. 21,800 so far, in a short time. They hope to collect the sum necessary for start and upkeep of the dispensary, viz., Rs. 60,000, through the strenuous efforts of themselves as well as sympathisers of the movement. The following principal donations are included in the sum of Rs. 21,800 collected so far:

A Zoroastrian Rs. 15,000; Mr. Dinsha Shapurji and Jerbanoo Davierwala, Rs. 1,001; Bai Dinbai Darabsha Davierwala, Mr. Manecksha Darabsha Davierwala and Bai Pirojа M. Davierwala Rs. 1,001; In memory of late Mr. Premchand Roychand Rs. 1,001; Sir Hormasji C. Adenwala, Rs. 500; Mr. Manecksha F. Dubash and Bai Meherbanoo Manecksha Dubash Rs. 501; Sheth Karamchand Choonilal, Rs. 501; Mr. Munchersha Ardeshar and Bai Shirinbai Munchersha Davierwala Rs. 311; Mr. Pirojsha Pestonji Davierwala and Bros., Rs. 201; Mr. Pirojsha Hormasji Lekaria, Rs. 101 Mr. Nasserwanji N. Boyce, Rs. 101; Bai Almai S. Sodawaterwala Rs. 51 Mr. Yazdezard M. Bulsara and family, Rs. 51.

SYMPATHISER COLLECTS RS. 993

Mr. Manecksha F. Dubash, who gave Davier a decent big sanatorium fully furnished a few months back, is taking keen interest in this movement and has collected so far Rs. 993 for the dispensary, as the following list will show. It is hoped many persons will follow Mr. Dubash's example:—

Messrs. Kakalbhoy B. Vakil Rs. 501; Hatheesingh Jaithabhoy Rs. 101; D. S. Madon and Son Rs. 51; Jeev Sadan Rs. 51; Dady J. Billimoria Rs. 25; Burjorji J. Jodiwalla Rs. 25; One Zoroastrian Rs. 21; M. M. Choksey Rs. 21; Dhunjishaw R. Zaveri Rs. 21; One Zoroastrian Rs. 11; Shavakshah R. Mody Rs. 11; Rustom Kavarana Rs. 11; One Indian Rs. 11; One Jerthosti Rs. 11; One Jerthosti Rs. 11; Harijan Rs. 11; N. M. M. Bhawnagree Rs. 10; One Jerthosti Rs. 7; K. P. Umrigar Rs. 7; Dadabhoy C. Mistry Rs. 5; Darabshaw M. Mistry Rs. 5; Rustomji Contractor Rs. 5; Pestonji R. Bamji Rs. 5; Framroj C. Satin Rs 5; A Zoroastrian Rs. 5; A Zoroastrian Rs. 5; A Zoroastrian Rs. 5; R. K. Albless Rs. 5; K. D. Jamshedji Rs. 5; Bunde Khoda Rs. 5; A Zoroastrian Rs. 3; A Parsee Rs. 3; Anonymous Rs. 3; A Zoroastrian Rs. 3; K. K. Bhomisha Rs. 3; D. J. J. Re. 1; F. D. Daruwala Re. 1; Curshedji P. Bharoocha Re. 1; N. H. Surty Re. 1; Ardesher F. Divecha Re. 1.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

It is hoped the generous readers will send in their mites to help this institution which is bound to prove a boon to thousands of poor and middle classes, as there will be only nominal charges for medicines—just to meet current expenses, etc.

Donations can be sent to (1) Mr. Dinsha Shapurji Davierwala, Khan Bahadur Bungalow, Sanjan (B.B. & C.I. Ry.), or (2) Mr. Pirojsha Pestonji Davierwala, Davierwala Bldg. No. 1, Fort Street, Fort, Bombay.

Demand For A New Station

A representative public meeting of the residents and owners of buildings of Matunga (G. I. P.) was held last weekend in the Deshmukh Hall when speeches were made demanding the establishment of a railway station on the Harbour Branch for Matunga. A committee was formed to communicate with the Railway authorities and do the needful in the matter.

RAJPUTANA PRINCES MEET

Discuss Problem Of Accession To Federation

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

A meeting of the representatives of the Rajputana States took place throughout the day to-day at His Highness the Maharajah of Bikaner's palace in Bombay to consider questions relating to the Instrument of Accession.

His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpur, the Rajadhiraj of Shahpura, and ministers of the following States were present:—Udaipur, Jodhpur, Bundi, Kotah, Karauli Kishangarh, Jaisalmer, Tonk, Sirohi, Partabgarh Jhalawar and Danta.

Sir Manubhai Mehta and Judge Wadhams also attended the discussions.

WHAT PATIALA SAID

Official Version

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

Sirdar K. M. Panikkar, Foreign Minister of Patiala, has issued the following official version of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala's speech at the Princes' Conference on October 30th:—

I want to clear the point regarding which His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Bikaner has just spoken. What I said yesterday was on behalf of His Highness the Nawab Sahib of Janjira and not for my ownself. I have never advised, publicly or privately, that when the Viceroy's Representatives visit our States, we should keep mum. I think it is time, as His Highness of Bikaner has said, that we must take into consideration the Ministers' Report and come to some decision so that those who have come here from long distances go back with a definite idea as to what is the line of action we have decided to take, and thereby give the Rulers whom they represent, even if it be, a slight indication as to the basis of discussions with the Representatives of H.E. the Viceroy when they meet them. I think we cannot go on using any dilatory tactics. It has done us harm in the past; it will do us infinite harm now to use such tactics. We have had enough time; we have had enough caution; we have had six years during which there have been so many discussions, and we should be prepared as soon and as speedily as possible, for a final decision now.

(The correctness of the report in the "Chronicle" of the above speech is borne out by this official version. Editor "B. C.")

DHOLPUR'S SCHEME APPROVED?

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

The "United Press" understands that the idea of formation of a United All-India Conservative Party composed of representatives of Princes and stable interests in British India, which was mooted by His Highness the Maharaja of Dholpur, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes on Friday at the joint Conference of Princes and Ministers, received the unanimous approval of Princes.

It is learnt that arrangements are already in progress to implement the scheme and Ministers of several leading States will shortly meet the representatives of vested interests in British India for discussing the programme of the new party.

It is likely that the party will contest the coming elections under the new Reforms.

It is also understood that some leading Princes are considering the feasibility of starting a newspaper to give publicity to the party's programme etc.

It is further stated that a well-known Indian journalist, now in Bombay, formerly connected with a Calcutta paper is commissioned to work the details of publicity work for the new party.—United Press.

Karnataka Historical Conference

The organisers of the Historical Conference announce that Dr. M. H. Krishna, M.A., D.Lit., Director of Archaeology, Mysore State, has consented to preside over the deliberations of the forthcoming Conference, and Dr. B. A. Saletore, M.A., Ph.D., D.Phil., of Sir Parashuram Bhau College, Poona has been elected as the Chairman of the Reception Committee. Many scholars have intimated their willingness to participate in the Conference by reading papers on subjects relating to Karnataka history, culture, art, etc.,

The organisers appeal to all scholars and public in general to make the Conference a success by participating in the Conference.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Socialists And Art"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil wants to know why the Socialists have not formulated a cultural plank. The reason is simple. Their theory and field of activities concern mainly the "economic" problems of the working classes. Moreover, they cannot understand why artists should want "political" parties to formulate cultural plans for them. It is for the artists to think for themselves and decide in what way they can assist the progress of humanity. Gorky, Jack London or Shaw never waited for guidance from political parties.

Why, then, do the artists allow reactionaries to dictate to them? It is because those are the very people who hold the purse-strings, and the artists the world over (with notable exceptions) rarely think in terms of culture when it comes to selling pictures. It is only when the artists cease to be hangers-on on the rich people, and refuse to think of fine art as a means of livelihood that they will feel independent to formulate cultural planks (whatever shape they may take). Artists can no longer violate their activities, and it is only when they begin to take active interest in the fields of national activities (political economic and social) that real culture will be born.

I do not want the artists to have faith in the Socialists' declaration—but I do expect them to be not only artists, but cultural ambassadors of a brave new world!—Yours, etc.,

M. UMESH RAO.

Bombay.

Ram Lila In Allahabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I hope you will kindly publish in your esteemed daily a brief report of our Patherchatti Ram Lila Committee for the information of the public.

It is purely the devotional sense which actuated the Hindu citizens of Allahabad to celebrate Ram Lila this year. Disgusted by the inactivity of the Hindu leaders for the past 12 years to get our rights recognised by lawfully constituted authority compelled us to find out a new leader to communicate our desire to the authorities and persuade them to yield to our wishes. In the early July this year Babu Hari Ram Agrawal, a premier Rais of our city, yielding to the persuasion of the Hindus started negotiation with the authorities for the purpose of celebrating Dashahra this year. He was, however, successful in securing unlike previous years, an unrestricted order for the celebration of Dashahra.

It is to be made clear to all that during the negotiations with the authorities no question of playing music before the mosque arose, nor has there been any surrender of rights by us.

Our Dashahra festival has been celebrated very peacefully due to the splendid arrangements made by the authorities which cannot be adequately appreciated in words. Our Committee passed on record vote of hearty thanks to Mr. V. N. Mehta, the Commissioner and Mr. T. B. W. Bannon the District Magistrate and Collector, Allahabad with all their executive Officers.

We must not omit to express deep sense of gratitude for the encouragement and co-operation offered by B. Beni Prasad Agrawal, President, Pandit Nanak Chandar Prasad Upadhyaya, Vice-President, B. Damodar Dass, Secretary, Pandit Rajdeo Prasad Chaturvedi, Joint Secretary Patherchatti Ram Lila Committee, Pandit Ganga Prasad Pandey, Pandit Madho Lal Prayagwal, B. Debi Prasad, Pandit Basdeo Prasad, B. Bishambhar Nath Bhargava and B. Badri Prasad.

We also fail to find words of adequate expression to appreciate the spirit of co-operation exhibited by our Muslim brethren.

Fortunately, we were able to secure the services of the Cawnpore Sewa Samiti Volunteers on account of the co-operative spirit of Mr. Gupta, the President of the Sewa Samiti Board, Cawnpore. The work done by them was praiseworthy.

Babu Hari Ram Agrawal, the chief instrument of all our activities has won the heart of all of us. His services like that of his illustrious father Raja Ganesh Prasad, in connection with the Ram Lila is too well known and too voluminous to be detailed. His creed is "Ahimsa Parmo Dharma."

Our committee has decided to celebrate Bharat Milap on the 1st and Raj Gaddi on the 5th of November 1936.—Yours, etc.

B. P. MISRA.

Publicity Secretary.

Allahabad.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Elect Subhas

B. NIGAM observes that it is the duty of the nation to elect Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to be the President of the Faizpur Congress Session, in view of his great record of service and sacrifice.

Anticipated

SCRUTATOR says that he had anticipated long since that Mr. J. D Jenkins would be inviting some sort of trouble for himself by his writings. Our correspondent is also surprised that Mr. Jenkins' apology did not appear in the paper where the letter in question had appeared.

Suggestion

G. T. BHATKUDE suggests to the organizers of the Gandhi Seva Sena, to appoint only qualified teachers in their educational institutions for Harijans, and also to impart some practical instruction in subjects like sewing, handicraft, etc.

ELECTION PACT IN BIHAR

Amicable Settlement Between Congress And Nationalists

PATNA, Nov. 1.

The secretary of the Provincial Congress Working Committee in a statement to the press says:

"As a result of the conversations between the Bihar Congress Working Committee and Pt. Jagat Narainlal, the president of the Bihar Congress Nationalist Party, the following agreement has been reached:—

The Congress has not contested elections against seven candidates on the condition that they will after their election join the Congress Party in the legislature with freedom to act and vote as they like on the question relating to Communal Award and the Congress Nationalist Party will not run any other candidates in Bihar for election to the legislature. It is agreed that the seven persons be from amongst those who have been selected by the Parliamentary Committee of the Provinces. The seven particular candidates alone have now to be selected.—A. P.

DEADLOCK AVERTED

Election Agreement Reached

PATNA, October 31.

It is understood that eleventh hour efforts on the part of leaders to bring about a settlement between the Bihar Congress Nationalists and the Provincial Congress Working Committee on the question of running candidates in the forthcoming elections have borne fruit Further talks between two Party leaders will be held this afternoon.

DEADLOCK AVERTED.

A working agreement having been reached on the question of principle, B. Jagat Narainlal, President of the Congress Nationalist Party, suggested to the Bihar Congress Committee names of seven Congress Nationalists whose seats should not be contested by the Congress. It is believed that a deadlock was reached on the question of this list whereupon B. Jagat Narainlal offered to choose seven names out of the total list approved by the Congress for the Bihar Legislative Assembly to which the Provincial Congressmen agreed.

The Congress Nationalist Party will now finally choose seven names out of the total list of Bihar Congress candidates who will stand on the Congress Nationalist ticket.

Congress Nationalist Party has been sitting here since yesterday and the deliberations are expected to continue to-morrow.

The Provincial Congress Working Committee which has been sitting for the last three days is expected to conclude to-night when the list of candidates for submission to the Congress Parliamentary Board will be completed.—A. P.

DEPUTATION TO VICEROY REFUTED

Central Muslim Youth League's Resolutions

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31.

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Central Muslim Youth League held with Mr. Wahidud Din Ahmed in the chair resolutions were adopted appreciating the services of Maulana Shaukat Ali and Mr. Ahmed Syed for arranging the session of the All-India Palestine Conference at Delhi, supporting the decisions of the Aligarh Urdu Conference; and expressing the opinion that the deputation of the Muslim citizens of Delhi which waited on the Viceroy recently and presented an address did not represent the popular section of the Muslims.—United Press.

Govt. Must End These Dilatory Tactics

Plight Of Bijapur Drought Victims Is Getting Worse

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, Oct. 31.

Mr. Hanamantrao Kaujalgi, Secretary, District Famine Relief Committee, wires:—

Khan Bahadur Cooper visited various parts of the District. He must have seen that conditions in this District differ in no way from those of Ahmednagar District but the district officials seem determined to keep the people on mere hopes. Applications for "Takavi" loans are pending in thousands.

Plight Of Victims

Cattle are dying in scores. People in the northern talukas are ready to offer their cattle gratis to those who would feed and keep them alive. Petty thefts and extortions of corn are reported from places in the northern talukas.

Dilatory tactics of local officials is highly resented.

Drawn Games In Week-End Cricket

Kadri, Wagle, Hazzare And Merchant Put Up Tall Scores

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Interesting cricket was witnessed on Sunday, at the Kennedy Sea Face. The preparatory period for the annual event of Bombay—the Quadrangular Tournament—may be said to have set in right earnest. Fresh blood is being tested under the eye of the selectors, and what with the visiting teams of Jam Saheb's and Raja Saheb of Jath's, playing several fixtures in the city, a quadrangular atmosphere is pervading here. Several good performances were in evidence, during the week-end, and Naomal, Amarnath, Ramsing, Ram Prakash, Dr. Gurtu, Jamshedji, Ramaswamy and Hazare delighted the critical crowds.

All the matches (at the three principal Gymkhanas) at the Kennedy Sea Face ended in draws. The first of the following matches was played at the Parsi Gymkhana:—

Scores:—

DR. KANGA'S XI (1st Innings).

T. K. Contractor l.b.w. b Amarsingh 31; F. K. F. Nariman c and b Mubarak Ali 3; C. H. M. Colah c Vinoo, b Wennesley 10; D. Doctor c Merchant, b Wennesley 23; J. H. Wadia, c Aziz, b Ranbirsinh 26; B. K. Kalapesi, c Indra Vijaysingh, b Wennesley 43; K. R. Merhomji, c Amarsingh, b Merchant 60; E. B. Gai, b Amarsingh 38; R. Jamshedji, c Merchant, b Mubarak 19; Shroff 23; Dhondy, b Mubarak 9; extras 12; Total (for 8 wickets) 255.

Fall of wickets:—1 for 7; 2 for 21; 3 for 45; 4 for 96; 5 for 103; 6 for 194; 7 for 228; 8 for 255. 9 for 294; 10 for 303.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Mubarak Ali—3 for 54; L. Amarsing—2 for 63; A. Wennesley—3 for 78; Ranvirsinh—1 for 39; Vinoo Mankad—0 for 32; V. M Merchant —1 for 20.

JAMNAGAR XI.

V. Merchant, c Wadia, b Jamshedji 43; Vinoo Mankad, c Colah, b Jamshedji 25; A. Wennesley, c Nariman, b Jamshedji 8; K. Ranvirsinh, c Shroff, b Jamshedji 2; K. Indra Vizaysinh, c Wadia, b Dhondy 32; L. Amarsing, c Shroff, b Dhondy 18; K. Jayandrasing, st. Meherhomji, b Jamshedji 18; Chimanlal, st. Meherhomji, b Jamsetji 9; Abdul Aziz, b Gai 45; Mubarak Ali, c Nariman, b Jamshedji 10; Karsondas not out 6; Extras 3; Total 219.

Fall of wickets:—1 for 65; 2 for 75; 3 for 78; 4 for 79; 5 for 101; 6 for 135; 7 for 145; 8 for 171; 9 for 188; and 10 for 219.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

E. B. Gai—1 for 28; F. K. Nariman—0 for 20; Shroff—0 for 19; P. M. Dhondy 2 for 67; Jamshetji 7 for 82.

DR. KANGA XI (2nd Innings).

F. K. Nariman, not out 63; T. K. Contractor not out 26; Extras 3; Total (for no loss and declared) 92.

JAMSAHEB XI.

V. M. Merchant, c and b Jamshedji 88; Vinoo Mankad not out 25. Total (for 1 wicket) 113.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

Jamsetji 1 for 50.

ISLAM GYM. v. BOMBAY CRICKETERS.

The Bombay Cricketers were the visitors at the Islam Gymkhana.

Score:—

ISLAM GYM. (First Innings).

H. Khairaz, c Wagle, b Kothare 4; S. Kadri retired 151; A. Peerbhoy, b Wadkar 5; A. Baporia l.b.w. b Wadkar 33; Y. Ismail, b Penkar 28; S. Heptulla, b Kothare 4; A. Hussain not out 32; M. Ellum not out 15; extras 18; Total (for 5 wickets) (declared) 290.

Fall of wickets:—1 for 4; 2 for 42; 3 for 102; 4 for 178; 5 for 197.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

Kothare 2 for 71; Gawanker 0 for 67; Wadker 2 for 73; Penker 1 for 25; Shethe 0 for 36.

BOMBAY CRICKETERS.

Powaskar, c Ellum, A. G. K. Hussein 1; Wagle, l.b.w. b Lalji 86; Bhagwat, b A. G. K. Hussein 8 Sarang, b Bham 0; Wadker, b A. Peerbhoy 41; Shethe, c Substitute, b A. Peerbhoy 11; Kothare, c Kadri, b Y. Lalji 10; Dumetkar, c and b Y. Lalji 7; Bhalerao, c Y. Ismail, b A. Lalji 14; Penkar, st. Ellum, b A. Peerbhoy 4; Gavanker not out 6; Extras 11; Total 199.

Fall of wickets:—1 for 2; 2 for 16; 3 for 17; 4 for 143; 5 for 143; 6 for 155; 7 for 169; 8 for 171; 9 for 183; 10 for 199.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

A. Hussein 2 for 76; Heptulla 0 for 21; Bham 1 for 17; Peerbhoy 3 for 41; S. Khairaz 0 for 2; Y. Lalji 4 for 29.

HINDU REP. XI (First Innings).

G. L. Patil, c Godambe, b Dr. Gurtu 29; M. Bhagwandas l.b.w. (N) b Dr. Gurtu 16; L. Amarnath, c and b Godambe 40; Naomal J. c Dr. Gurtu, b Vajifdar 21; A. G. Ramsingh, c Gharat, b Godambe 4; Ramprakash l.b.w. b Chief of Jath 20; M. S. Naik, st. Jadhav, b Chief of Jath 45; S. C. Seth b Chief of Jath 17; P. Vithal, c Jadhav, b Dr. Gurtu 0; (Capt). S. N. Mehta not out 4; and Y. S. Ramaswami, c Hazare, b Chief of Jath 1; Extras 10; Total 207.

Fall of wickets:—1 for 41; 2 for 80; 3 for 109; 4 for 113; 5 for 116; 6 for 176; 7 for 193; 8 for 198; 9 for 198; 10 for 207.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

H. J. Vajifdar 1 for 41; Godambe 2 for 34; Dr. Gurtu 3 for 40; Hazare 0 for 38; Gharat 0 for 14; Deshmukh 0 for 16; Chief of Jath 4 for 14.

CHIEF OF JATHS XI.

Chief of Jath, c Naomal, b Ramsing 8; Dr. Gurtu, c Patel, b Ramaswamy 49; Nimbalkar, b Ramsing 1; Churry, c Naomal, b Ramsingh 31; Hazzare, c Patel, b Amarnath 82; Vajifdar, c Bhagwandas, b Rawaswami 27; Gharat, c Bhagwandas, b Mehta 20; Deshmukh, b Rawaswamy 14; Godambe, not out 8; Jadav and Datar, did not bat. Extras 8; Total for 8 wickets (declared) 258.

Fall of wickets:—1 for 52; 2 for 62; 3 for 64; 4 for 135; 5 for 188 6 for 237; 7 for 240; 8 for 258.

HINDU REP. XI (2nd Innings).

Naomal, not out 43; Ramprakash not out 40. Total (for loss of no wicket) 83.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

Amarnath 1 for 52; Bhagwandas 0 for 32; Mehta 1 for 37; Ramsing 3 for 59; Ramaswamy 3 for 51; Naomal 0 for 9.

Madras Delegates For Faizpur

MADRAS, Oct. 30.

The election of delegates to the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress at Faizpur by the Congress members enrolled in Tamil Nadu up to September 30 will be held at different centres in Tamil Nadu on November. 15.

According to the allotment on basis of membership Madras City will select 14 delegates and the number of delegates from Tamil Nadu will be 209.—United Press.

BREACHES ON KHYBER RAILWAY

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, Rawalpindi, wires:—Owing to very heavy rain on the Khyber Railway, resulting in a number of breaches between Shahgai and Landikotal, the section Shahgai to Landikotal will be closed to all kinds of traffic until further notice.

The probable duration of interruption to traffic will be until Friday, 6th instant. Further details will follow after inspection by D. T. O. and D.E.N. tomorrow.—A. P.

Frontier Watch And Ward

QUETTA, October 31.

Mr. B. M. Staig and Major Haig, members of the Frontier Watch and Ward Committee, who with Col. Parsons, A. G. G. Baluchistan, will tour Baluchistan and Waziristan arrived here to-day.—A. P.

Plea Of Plight Of Textile Industry

Union Should Not Stand On Theoretical Basis, Urge Millowners

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

Seth Kasthurbhai Lalbhai, president of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and Mr. Sakerlal Balabhai, Vice-President, met Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the wage-cut dispute.

Employers' Plea

It is understood discussions lasted for about an hour and that Seth Kasturbhai tried to convince Gandhiji about the Association's proposal for cut and is reported to have declared that the Union should not base its demand for no cut on theoretical basis but the Union should also look and take into consideration the present state of industry as a whole.

Gandhiji Keeps Mum

Gandhiji patiently heard both the officials of the Association but expressed no opinion, he being the arbitrator and the case subjudice.

S. O. S. To Parekh?

It is further understood that Seth Chimanlal Parekh, the Association's arbitrator, who had recently resigned has been requested by Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai to come to Ahmedabad from Bombay and have a heart-to-heart talk with Gandhiji.

The Union Officials also saw Gandhiji yesterday and this morning.—United Press.

Workers And Employees See Mahatma On Wage-Cut Question

AHMEDABAD, November 1.

Mahatma Gandhi is busily engaged in trying to bring about a settlement between the Millowners' Association and the Labour Association on the wage-cut dispute. He heard representatives of the Millowners' Association yesterday and is hearing representatives of Labour Association this morning.

If necessary, he will call both to Segaon where he is proceeding tomorrow.—A.P.

Gallows For Poisoning

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 30.

Judgment was delivered by the Sessions Judge, Rawalpindi, in the sensational poison case against Sultan, a resident of a village, in Mandra Tehsil of Rawalpindi District. Sultan was sentenced to death under Sec. 302 I.P.C.—United Press

A Copy of this prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Karachi.

PROSPECTUS

The Hindusthan Safe Deposit Company, Limited,

KARACHI

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... Rs. 15,00,000 ISSUED CAPITAL..... Rs. 5,00,000

DIVIDED INTO 50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each Rs. 5,00,000.

DIRECTORS:

1. Sir H. M. MEHTA, Kt., J.P., Partner, Messrs. H. M. Mehta and Co., Director, Central Board, Reserve Bank of India, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay: (Chairman).
2. DOONGURSEE S. JOSHI, Esq., Partner, Messrs. Doongursee and Sons, Merchants and Brokers, Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Karachi and Bombay, President, Karachi Panjrapole Association, Bombay Bazar, Karachi: (Ex-officio).
3. A. D. SHROFF, Esq., Partner, Messrs. Batlivala & Karani, Vice-President, The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. ISSARDAS VARANDMAL, Esq., Partner, Messrs. Jeramdas Naoomal, Merchant and Landlord, Member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Trustee of the Port of Karachi, Campbell Street, Karachi.
5. MANOOBHAI DOONGURSEE, Esq., Partner, Messrs. Doongursee and Sons, Merchants and Brokers, Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Karachi and Bombay, Senior Vice-President, The Karachi Indian Merchants' Association; President, The Gujarat Education Society, Bombay Bazar, Karachi: (Ex-officio).

MANAGING AGENTS:
DOONGURSEE & SONS.

BANKERS:
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.

AUDITORS:
S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO., BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS:
PAYNE & CO., BOMBAY.
TOLASINGH & CO., KARACHI.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS:
SYKES, PATKER & DIVECHA, BOMBAY.

UNDERWRITERS AND BROKERS:
BATLIVALA & KARANI, BOMBAY.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
NEWNHAM ROAD, BOMBAY BAZAR, KARACHI.

1. OBJECTS.—This Company has been formed as stated in the Memorandum of Association to develop Safe Deposit business in this country for the benefit of the general public.

2. BUSINESS AND SCOPE.—Business will be started first at Karachi (Air Gateway of India) and then extended to other important cities. At present this kind of facility is available only in Bombay, where there are 4 Safe Deposit Vaults and one is under construction. Out of this there is only one Company whose activity is confined to this trade, and which is working for over a quarter of a century and giving 20 per cent. dividends regularly. Other Vaults are owned by Institutions having other business and they have taken this business as a side activity.

At Madras a Company was started a few months back, whose Vault is not yet ready, but the shares of Rs. 20 paid are quoted at Rs. 50. Even at this premium they are not available.

At Calcutta and at Surat separate companies have been started a few days back and it is reported that the shares have been readily received by the public

At Ahmedabad a Bank has constructed a Safe Deposit Vault.

3. ADVANTAGES.—Safe Deposit Vaults have become a necessity in commerce and in private life for the safety of valuables such as ornaments, cash, securities, documents, title deeds, bullion, jewellery, plate, and other movable effects of all kinds whatsoever, against various risks like Earthquakes, Floods, Riots, Fire, Thieves, Burglars and Servants, etc. There are many persons who have suffered, in the absence of proper means of safety, heavy losses; such persons and others will immediately take advantage of lockers in Safe Deposit Vaults as soon as they are available. This Company will provide lockers fitted with double locks which can only be opened with their relative private keys.

4. VAULTS.—The installation of Vaults and their fittings will be as per modern inventions and scientific designs consisting 'inter alia' of lockers of various sizes.

They would be easily accessible to all classes of public, at a suitable and commanding place, at all times including Sundays, holidays, and at certain night hours.

5. CHARGES AND DURATION.—The lockers will be available to any member of the public at a moderate charge. Further facilities are that lockers could be hired even for a short period, and be in the individual names or in joint names, and may be operated by a single individual or by two or more jointly and severally.

6. ALLOTMENT.—The Articles provide that the Directors may proceed to allotment on 25 per cent. of the shares being subscribed for.

7. VOTING.—Every shareholder will have on a show of hands one vote, and at a poll shall have one vote for every share.

8. PRELIMINARY EXPENSE.—The Estimated preliminary expenses will be Rs. 7,500, excluding underwriting commission. The Company has not to pay any promotion charges to any party. Only actual cost including brokerage will be borne by the Company.

9. DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION.—The qualification of a Director other than an Ex-officio Director shall be the holding of shares of the nominal value of Rs. 5,000. The remuneration of every Director for each meeting attended by him will be Rs. 30. A Director not resident in Karachi will be paid such sum as considered fair by the Board for travelling and other charges for attending the meeting. A special remuneration shall be paid to any Director who may be called upon to perform extra services or to travel on the Company's business or otherwise.

10. INTEREST OF DIRECTORS.—All the Directors except the following three are interested to the extent of the shares they hold and to the extent of the remuneration provided:—

(a) Messrs. Doongursee S. Joshi and Manoobhai Doongursee, Ex-officio Directors, are interested as members of the firm of Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, Managing Agents of the Company.

(b) Mr. A. D. Shroff is interested as a member of the firm of Messrs. Batlivala and Karani, Underwriters of the Company.

11. AGREEMENTS.—The following contracts have been or will be entered into:—

(a) An Agreement between the Company and the firm of Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, whereby the Company appoint Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, Managing Agents of the Company, for the period of twenty years on the remuneration and on the terms and conditions therein set out, including a fixed allowance of Rs. 250 per month, and of Rs. 250 per month for each extra Safe Deposit Vault, and a commission of 10 per cent. on the annual nett income, on the terms and conditions therein mentioned in the said agreements subject to its being raised to 12-1/2 per cent. if the definition of net profit is altered by any law relating to Companies.

(b) An Agreement between Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, the Managing Agents of the Company, and Messrs. Batlivala & Karani, dated the 9th day of September 1936, has been entered into whereby Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have underwritten the whole of the present issue of the shares of the Company for a commission at the rate of 3 per cent. on the total amount of the issued capital on the terms set out in the said agreement.

12. MANAGEMENT.—The management of the Company will be in the hands of Messrs. Doongursee & Sons under the supervision and control of the Directors.

13. DOCUMENTS.—Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Agreements referred to above can be inspected at any time during business hours at the Office of the Company's Solicitors, Messrs. Payne & Co., prior to the closing of the list of applications.

14. APPLICATION FOR SHARES:—

(a) Application for shares should be made upon the form accompanying this Prospectus and sent to any Bombay and Karachi branch of the Company's Bankers and must be accompanied by the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the remaining payments. Failure to pay any sum payable on allotment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

(b) The allotment of shares is entirely at the discretion of the Directors.

(c) Applications in the name of a firm, Company or Institution, etc., will not be entertained.

(d) The shares when issued will be subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

(e) A duplicate Register of shareholders will be maintained at the office of the Company's Managing Agents in Bombay

15. SHARE CERTIFICATES.—Share Certificates will be issued in exchange for allotment letter and payment receipts within three months from the date the amount payable on the shares is paid up.

16. BROKERAGE.—On the shares hereby offered the underwriters will pay out of their commission two annas for every allotted share as brokerage for which applications will have been received through certified Brokers or Banks.

17. STOCK EXCHANGE.—Application will be made in due course to the Committee of the Stock Exchange of Bombay for a settlement and permission to deal in the shares of the Company.

18. COPIES OF PROSPECTUS AND APPLICATION.—Copies of this Prospectus and forms of application can be obtained from the Company's Bankers at Bombay and Karachi and from the Brokers and from the Office of the Company.

Karachi, dated this 15th day of October, 1936.

H. M. MEHTA,
DOONGURSEE S. JOSHI,
A. D. SHROFF,
ISSARDAS VARANDMAL,
MANOOBHAI DOONGURSEE.

PAYMENT AS UNDER:

ORDINARY SHARES Rs. 2-8-0 on application, Rs. 2-8-0 on allotment, and the balance of Rs. 5-0-0 in two equal instalments each at an interval of not less than three months.

Out of the aforesaid issue shares nearly worth Rs. 2,50,000 have already been privately placed.

FORM OF SHARE APPLICATION

To,

THE DIRECTORS,
The HINDUSTHAN SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.,
KARACHI.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid the Company's authorised Bankers the sum of Rs.....only, being a deposit of Rs. 2-8 per share payable on application of shares of Rs. 10 each of the abovenamed Company, I/we request you to allot me/us.....shares and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that you may allot me/us upon the terms of the Company's prospectus. And to pay the sum of Rs. 2-8 per share on allotment and the remainder of the amounts due on receiving notices of calls and I/we authorise you to register me/us as the holder(s) of the said shares.

Name in full (Mr., Mrs. or Miss).....

Address in full.....

.....

Occupation.....

Date.....

Signature.....

This form should be sent to either of the Company's Bankers, Imperial Bank of India, Karachi, and Lloyds Bank Ltd., Bombay and Karachi.

Applications may be made in Bombay to:—

(1) Messrs. THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD., Hornby Road.
(2) Messrs. BATLIVALA & KARANI, Savoy Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort.

And in Karachi to:—

(1) IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, MacLeod Road.
(2) LLOYDS BANK, LTD., MacLeod Road.
(3) Messrs. H. P. BEHRAMJI & SONS, Bunder Road.

And in Madras to:—

(1) Messrs. DALAL & CO.

The Subscription List will Remain Open on FRIDAY, the 6th November, 1936 and Close on THURSDAY, the 12th November, 1936 both days inclusive.

RHEUMATISM

This famous 88 years old remedy gives such wonderful relief from pain that the proprietors of Eade's Pills rely entirely on SUCCESS for their profits. No matter how badly you have been suffering from rheumatism, rheumatic gout, gout, sciatica, or lumbago! Eade's Pills contain no thio but pure vegetable remedies. Get the habit of taking an Eade's Pill every week-end. They are the finest regular medicine you can take to keep you fit

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FROM ALL CHEMISTS. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Stockist: R. M. ZAVERY, Princess Street.

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STUDY THE BENEFITS OFFERED BY NEPTUNE'S

ALL-IN-ONE POLICY

- A generous compensation in case of Policyholder's Sickness.
- Policyholders are entitled to surgical expenses and fully qualified nursing fees in case of operation.
- Loans are granted on liberal terms to build a Bungalow.
- In case of death due to accident double and three times the sum assured is payable.
- Immediate relief in the form of an advance is paid at the time of death or marriage ceremony.
- Special benefit in case of permanent disablement whether through illness or through accident.
- Special Extension benefit in case of unemployment.
- Free Saving Clock.

For full particulars write:—

THE **NEPTUNE** Assurance Co., Ltd.

109, Parsi Bazar St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Branches:—Calcutta, Lahore, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Poona, Karachi & Nagpur.

SEX APPEAL

is very often nothing but a silky shave and here is its secret. Start by rubbing your beard well with a little

COCAMOND

(Registered)

Oil. Then lather and shave as usual. You will get the smoothest shave of your life without any irritation. After shaving rub your beard with the same oil, to preserve the youthful freshness of your face.

KELVIN CHEMICAL CO., BOMBAY 4.

ECZEMA

Wet or dry, acute or chronic, whatever extensive and however long-standing. Cured radically and permanently in four weeks Guaranteed cent per cent success Price Rs. 2|- per pot. Four pots Rs. 6|-. Postage extra.

KAMALA WORKS, Panchpota, Bengal (B.C.)

WHY SIR OSBORNE SMITH RESIGNED?

Tussle With Finance Member

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Following a report that Sir James Griggs had threatened to resign if Sir Osborne Smith returns to India we were expecting some sensational news from Bombay on the arrival of Sir Osborne in that city on Thursday last. Two days have passed but so far neither the Finance Member of the Government of India nor the Governor of Reserve Bank of India has resigned.

Rumour has it that when the report reached India that Sir Osborne had booked a passage on a P. & O. liner to reach Bombay on October 12, the Finance Member of the Government of India was annoyed. He was under the impression that Sir Osborne would not leave English shores. However, it is stated, an S.O.S. was sent to the Secretary of State for India. Lord Zetland, it is believed sent for Sir Osborne and argued with him that it would be in the interest of India if Sir James Griggs had his own way in the matters of the Reserve Bank of India and since Sir Osborne could not see eye to eye with Sir James it would be advisable for the Governor of the Reserve Bank to resign and occupy himself in some other work. But, it is understood, Sir Osborne convinced the Secretary of State for India how important and necessary it was in the interest of Indian finance that he should return immediately and continue to carry on the work that he has undertaken on behalf of the Reserve Bank of India.

Another report reached India that Sir Osborne would definitely sail for Bombay. Again, another wire reached London that he should at least postpone his departure by a week or so. But stubborn and determined as he was, Sir Osborne sailed on the day he had booked his passage, reminding some of his personal friends, if one should believe the gossip, that he belonged to a race which knows no crawling.

However, it seems that this is not the end of the story. We may have some interesting developments soon. When two giants enter a boxing ring, the fight becomes a protracted one. Who will win? Sir Osborne has his strong supporters in the City of London, so has Sir James Griggs his supporters in the Delhi headquarters.

Before Mr. C. S. Rangaswami left London, there was a reception held in honour of the "Indian Finance" at the Grosvenor House. Over 70 of us felt honoured as we found ourselves surrounded by the portraits of great British statesmen and politicians who are the makers of modern England. The Grillions' Club is an ancient institute to which belonged a galaxy of famous men, from the House of Lords and the House of Commons. To it belonged many Prime Ministers and Cabineters. And amongst the living ones, we saw the portraits of Lord Ponsonby, Lord Cecil, Lord Sankey, Lord Trenchard, and a host of others. Amidst the shadow of these men sat Sir Abdul Qadir Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Mr. Gordon Cummings, Mr. Francis Williams, Lady Qadir, Mr. and Mrs. Nixon, Mr. Nalini Sarkar and forty other guests, including representatives of important City firms who have business relations with India. Ramaswamy Mudaliar seems to be in utter darkness about the progress of the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement. None could give him any satisfactory reply. Nalini Sarkar and others took the opportunity of convincing the Dewan Bahadur that he had made a mistake in chosing to stay away from India. They felt that Mr. Mudaliar ought to be in the new Central Legislature. But Mr. Mudaliar just laughed away the suggestion. Two important guests, one a Hindu and the other a Moslem, celebrated the "All Quiet in Bombay" message by drinking fruit-cocktail. And Mrs. Nixon made great friend with Tulsi, the 12-year-old daughter of Mysore Trade Commissioner. In her fluent English, Tulsi told Mrs. Nixon what she thought of English life, customs and manners. And perhaps in a few days Mr. Nixon will make a note of it in the columns of the "Statesman." Meanwhile Lady Qadir who was surrounded by the rest of the women folks, remembered that it was time to go home. She could not find Sir Abdul Qadir, who in a quiet corner arguing with Mr. Francis Williams, and Mr. Gordon Cummings. So up went an S.O.S. from Lady Qadir: "Have you seen my husband?" The property restored, Sir Abdul and Lady Qadir retired early as is their custom at a cocktail party.

DR. KATIAL & FINSBURY MAYORALTY.

In came Dr. C. L. Katial, the Deputy Mayor of Finsbury, accompanied by his six friends. And we thought the best way of greeting him is to wish him best of luck next month. On the 9th November the Finsbury Borough Council will elect the Borough's Mayor for the next year and our compatriot, I believe, is a hot favourite in a contest that would be fought by at least five candidates. It may be remembered that last year Dr. Katial lost the Mayor's chair by two votes, though Labour Party, to which he belongs, voted solidly for him as the Borough's deputy-Mayor.

And cheers went for Mr. Rangaswami on the eve of his departure for India. By the time this letter reaches you, Mr. Rangaswami would be in Calcutta reading proofs of Evesdropper's copy for the "Indian Finance." The Calcutta editor left London yesterday afternoon by the Dutch air service. He is expected in Calcutta by Wednesday afternoon. He will be followed home by Mr. Nalini Sarkar who says 'Au Revoir' to England this afternoon. "No good-by to London" said Mr. Sarkar, who hopes to visit this island country every year. And with the return of Mr. Sarkar, we shall notice feverish activity in Upper Circular Road and in the offices of the "Indian Finance." I am more than convinced that before the New Year we shall have before us Memoranda of Association of at least two new companies, which will have the blessings of British merchants and Indian financiers

NEWS ACTING.

Mr. Aubrey Menon who has to his credit several plays, some of them banned, has brought out a play about a Jew who gets shot. It is called "Requiem for an Idiot" and the action of the play takes place "in and around" a coffin. The theatre is a private house converted and decorated by an undertaker. It is also stated that Mr. Menon with the help of his young colleagues from the London University is to try dramatise news each evening. His audiences will be invited to drink sherry before the play, to buy an evening newspaper on the way, and to select the headlines. Round the headlines sketches will be written, learned, improvised. They will be performed after the play. If the 'newsacting" goes well, we are assured that it will replace the play, to last the whole evening.

That gave an idea to our friend Mr. William Hicky of the "Daily Express." Hicky picked up newspaper and rang up Menon to say he had an early evening newspaper which had front headline "Spain: Neutrality Crisis" He wanted to know what Menon would do with that headline. "Well, I should show an old Spanish woman," Menon said, "with two sons, one fighting on each side; and I would show her reactions to the crisis. The diplomats conferring would be silent puppet-like figures. The woman would be talking..." In this experiment will be well-known pro-Nazi German actress. Her name will not be adverse on programmes. She is terrified of press-cuttings. They get back to Germany. Last time, she tried to go home to see her people she was stopped at the frontier, shown the news-picture of herself reading a mildly Left paper, barred.

LARGE GRANT FOR FLOOD RELIEF

Bihar Central Relief Committee's Decision

PATNA, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bihar Central Relief Committee attended by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Babu Ramdayal Sinha and Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha, General Secretary, the sum of rupees 36,962 advanced to different districts in Bihar during the floods this year for immediate flood relief, was sanctioned.

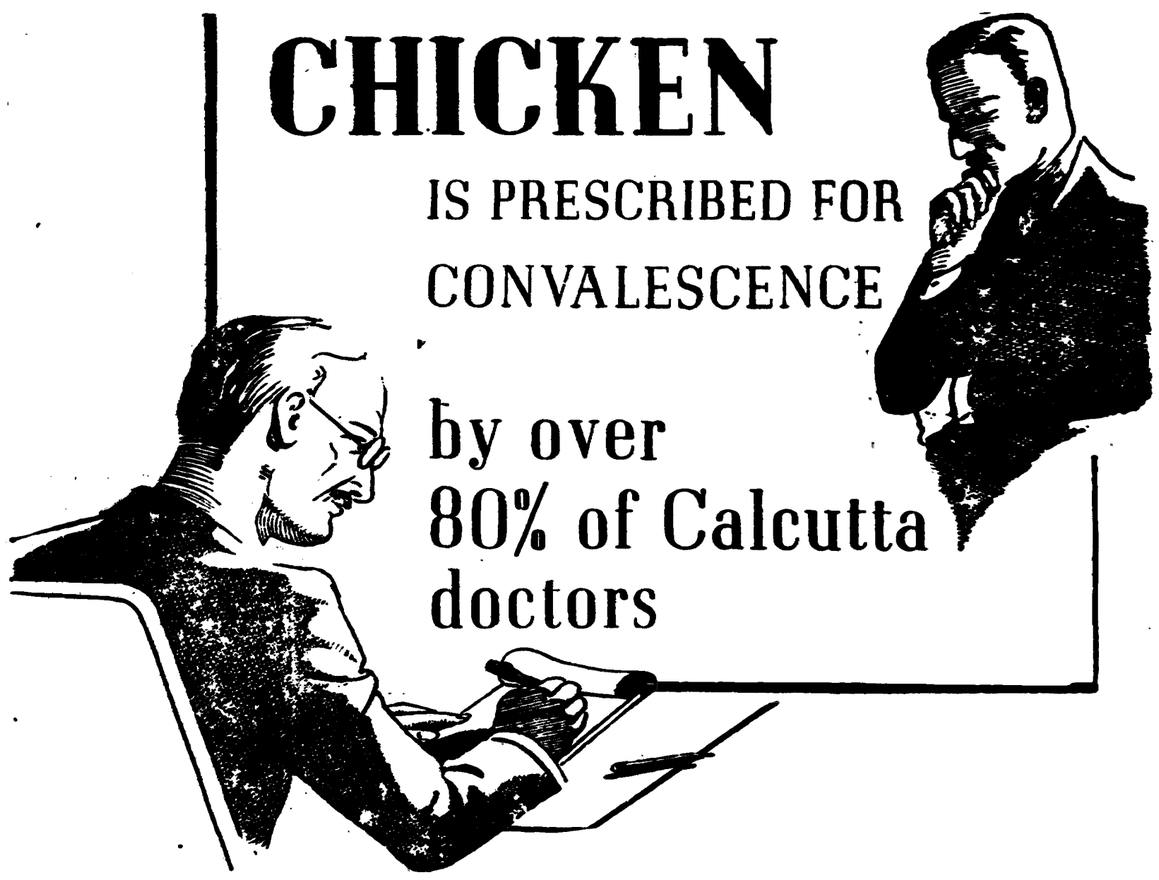
The Committee also discussed and finally decided that no further measures for flood relief can be usefully undertaken except seed loans and adopted the following resolution:

The amount to be advanced for seed loans should not exceed Rs 25,000; the loan should be given on the guarantee of five or more persons to be approved of by the President, B. C. R. C., in any flood affected area on their joint and several responsibility to refund the amount so advanced. the amount should be realised within a year without interest, but if not realised within the specified time interest at the rate of 6 per cent should be charged; seed loans should not exceed Rs 25 to any one individual; and expenses of distribution and collection should be within 5 per cent.

As regards the balance of the funds at the disposal of the Committee after deducting the allotments already made, the sense of the Committee seemed to be that the amount available should be spent on construction of wells within the earthquake area, preference being given to places where Harijans are likely to utilise those wells specially in the areas affected by the recent floods.—A.P.

CHICKEN

IS PRESCRIBED FOR CONVALESCENCE



by over 80% of Calcutta doctors

This startling fact has been revealed by a recent detailed enquiry among the doctors of Calcutta, and is convincing proof of the efficacy of chicken as a restorer of strength and vitality. Brand's Essence of Chicken, is chicken in its most nourishing and most palatable form. The Essence of a number of healthy chickens is contained in every bottle or tin: It is more convenient than fresh chicken soup, because it is a far more powerful tonic and can be kept always in readiness in the house. Brand's Essence can safely be given to people of all ages. It is specially recommended to strengthen growing youngsters. If you have anyone in poor health in your family, give Brand's Essence of Chicken an immediate trial. Once you have witnessed its rapid restorative powers, you will never willingly be without it in your home.

HOW TO TAKE BRAND'S ESSENCE OF CHICKEN.

Open carefully a bottle or tin. Pour the full contents into a tea-cup and sip slowly. No other food need be taken—Brands is a meal in itself.

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BRE.

SATYAGRAHI, GETS BACK HIS JOB

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 29.

The Jubbulpore Municipal Committee at its general meeting yesterday resolved to reinstate Mr. Jamna Prasad Pachori, a jail-returned Satyagrahi, who was dismissed by the previous committee on account of his being an ex-political prisoner.

The Committee further resolved that the resolution of the previous Committee be rescinded and that Mr. Pachori be paid for the full period he had served in the regime of the previous committee from its funds.—United Press.

"Amend Small Causes Courts Act In Indore"

INDORE, Oct. 30.

A bill is to be introduced in the coming session of the Indore Legislative Council to amend the law relating to Courts of Small Causes. The Act will be known as the Indore Small Causes Courts Act and it shall extend to the whole of the Holkar State.

The statement of objects and reasons states that the Indore Small Causes Courts Act (No. II of 1909) which was based on the British Indian Provincial Small Couses Courts Act (No IX of 1887) is rather out of date now and requires several amendments. A consolidated Bill on the subject is therefore introduced so as to bring the law in line with the British Indian Provincial Small Causes Courts Act as amended up-to-date.—United Press.

The Home Secretary's mother who is in her 91st year is seriously ill and was on Friday stated to be getting weaker. Sir John Simon has been beside her at her home near Pembroke Dock in Wales since Thursday morning.

Socialists' Victory In Poland

WARSAW, (By Air Mail).

A severe set-back has been given to the Dictatorial tendencies in Poland by the smashing victory obtained by extreme Socialists in the Municipal elections in Lodz—the Polish Manchester and second largest city in the country.

In the last council, the Socialists obtained only seven seats out of 72, in the new one they have obtained 40. Thirty-six of these were captured by the Polish socialists and the rest by the Jewish socialists. Since the fight had developed into a conflict between two ideologies, the success of the socialists is all the more remarkable.

Special satisfaction has been experienced by the anti-fascist sections at the defeat of "Enkedists" in particular since they constitute a party of the extreme reactionaries.

It may be recalled that in the town of Mlawa, it was also the Labour party which secured majority of votes.

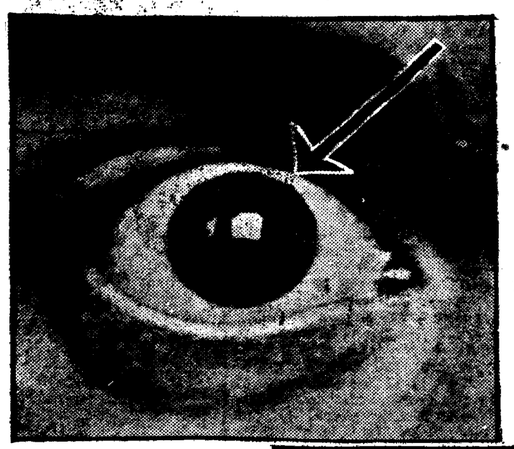
Jamnagar And Dwarka Railway

JAMNAGAR, Oct. 21

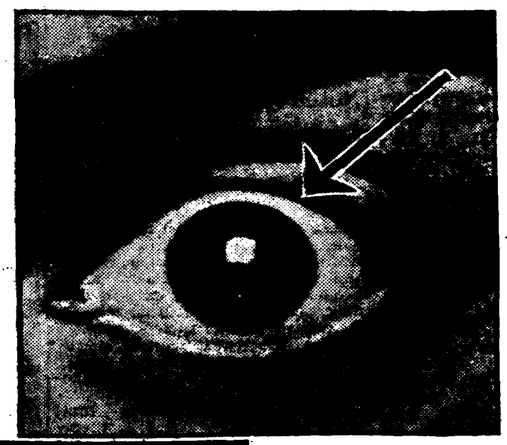
Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway have just issued a handy booklet of time tables of railways in Kathiawar and Cutch and other connecting railways. The cover page shows the views of the Dwarka temple, the solarium at Jamnagar and the picture gallery of the Pratap Villas Palace of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb Bahadur The contents include map of Kathiawar, Calendar for 1936-37, description of important places on J. and D. Railway, particulars of through carriages, important connections with largest cities in India, such as Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Puri, Simla, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo, etc., B. B. & C. I. Railway abstract time table, distance chart, Buffet Car Tariff, etc.

Latest Facts from Science, Mechanics and Invention

IS HYPNOTISM AKIN TO INSANITY?



Why Science Now Defines the "Mystic Force," Which Controls the Subconscious Mind, Also as a Form of Sleep-Walking



Above and at the Upper Right Is Shown a Close-Up View of the Eyes of a Skilled Hypnotist, the Glare from Which Puts a Subject to Sleep. The Arrows Indicate the Wide Space Between the Upper Lid and the Pupil, Which Is a Very Important Feature of Eyes Possessing the Power to Hypnotize.

The Hands of a Hypnotist in Position for Putting a Subject to Sleep. The Fingers Are Crooked in the Form of Terrifying Claws to Hold the Attention of the Subject, as the Hypnotist Softly Repeats Words to Induce Sleep. Gaze Steadily at These Eyes and Hands and Feel Their Effect.

WHAT is hypnotism? It is not a mystic force flashed over hundreds of miles by the power of some dark hypnotic eye, according to G. H. Estabrooks, Professor of Psychology at Colgate University, but is akin to sleep-walking and insanity.

"The best analogy we have with the hypnotized person," says Professor Estabrook in the Scientific American, "is that of the individual who walks in his sleep. We call the sleep walker a somnambulist and refer to his condition as one of natural somnambulism. The deepest stage of hypnotism we term artificial somnambulism. In fact, if you can find a person who is walking in his sleep, and can start a conversation without waking him—it can be done at times—then that person is hypnotized just as effectively as if the work were done by the best psychologist in the country. You are in touch with the unconscious mind of the subject, which is just as capable of handling the body and is just as acute as is the individual's conscious mind."

Hypnotism is induced, Professor Estabrooks explains, by the following simple technique:

The subject reclines on a couch and the operator "talks sleep" for five or ten minutes. If this is repeated several times about one out of every five or six adults will literally go to sleep and keep on talking in their sleep. Women are no more susceptible than men.

"This simple technique," says Professor Estabrooks, "puts you in touch with the unconscious mind of the subject, which explains the spectacular results which are obtained. First of all, this unconscious mind is extremely suggestible, as it literally tends to believe anything it is told. The critical faculties are largely wiped out.

"One of the interesting and instructive phenomena in hypnotism, as it ties in with our study of mental disorder, is the delusion. This type of mental reaction can be obtained in the most interesting and absurb form. If you tell the individual that he is Alexander the Great, he accepts the statement and behaves accordingly, imitating the character far better than he could do in his normal state. He will take the part of inventor, gangster, college president, or garage mechanic, on demand. What is far more important, he is not only acting a part—he believes it. He *is* the individual in question and defends his identity with the same heat that you would display if anyone questioned your right to your own home.

"Paralysis of any muscle in the body is easily produced. Suggestion can render an arm or a leg useless, while the whole talking apparatus can be similarly paralyzed.

"But suggestion is only the key by which we unlock the real mysteries of hypnotism—for they are mysteries, not in the sense of being supernatural, but because we just cannot see how the unconscious mind can do such strange things with the body. For example, we can always get 'hallucinations' in any good hypnotic subject. These we define as false sense impressions and they can be obtained in any of the senses. I tell the subject that there is a pink elephant standing in the corner of the room. He sees and describes it. Similarly he can be made to hear an opera, taste the glorious wine or smell a skunk next door. He will shiver with cold or protest that it is suffocatingly hot, all within a minute's time and in the same temperature. Moreover, and closely akin to these phenomena, he will mix things up. Soap will pass for chocolate, if you tell him so, and the whine of a motor engine for a college band.

"Then we can produce anesthesias in a good subject. Tell him there is no feeling in his hand and you have a stick of wood. You can prick it with a pin, burn it, even amputate a finger without pain. In the old days they used to perform major operations under hypnotism.

"Not only can we remove the sense of pain by suggestion but we can treat any other sense in a similar manner. Blindness can be so produced, as can also deafness. The sense of taste can be completely obliterated and the strongest ammonia pass unnoticed if held before the nose.

"It is a very curious fact that the working of body organs can be controlled in hypnotism. A very good subject is required for these experiments, but the heart beat can be hastened or retarded, body temperature can be raised or lowered in some cases and digestion interfered with. Indeed, some go so far as to claim that bleeding can be produced in any part of the body by means of suggestion, and that blisters can be raised simply by applying a postage stamp and assuring the individual it is a mustard plaster!

"Finally, the individual, when hypnotized, has a remarkable memory for events which he has long since forgotten. This is a very curious thing and of great importance to psychology, since many cases of mental trouble are based on experiences of childhood. It is a very strange thing that an individual in the hypnotic trance can recall the events of his early years which have long since slipped from his conscious memory. This method of delving into the unconscious we call 'hypno-analysis.' Linked with the technic of psychoanalysis, it sometimes yields excellent results in curing some mental ailments."

Professor Estabrooks warns that hypnosis should be left to the psychiatrist in the hospital, who possesses both the knowledge and the facilities. "There is no danger," he says, however, "attached to the use of hypnotism by an expert."

Electric Chime as a Doorbell

The Combined Electric Doorbell Chimes and Clock. Pressure on the Doorbell Button Causes Concealed Hammers to Strike Soft, Melodious Notes on the Hollow Metal Tubes Graduated Lengths.

CALLERS at homes now can announce their presence by a series of melodious notes, wherein the new electrical door-chimes have been substituted for unsightly door bells and their harsh, strident, nerve-jarring rings. Furthermore, the chimes can be combined with an electric clock to form a very handsome decoration for the wall. The chimes, of course, are not used to sound the hours, but solely to announce visitors.

The electric doorbell chimes are connected to a button at the front door and are sounded in exactly the same manner as the ordinary door bell operated by a battery.

The set of electric doorbell chimes pictured in the accompanying illustration has four chiming tubes of graduated lengths, suspended from the base of the wall electric clock. When a caller presses the doorbell button an electric circuit is formed which energizes hammers concealed in the cabinet of the clock. These hammers strike the metal tubes which emit soft, melodious notes.

Nature's Greatest Reservoir of Minerals

THE oceans, and not the land, are nature's greatest sources of mineral wealth. The extraction of bromine from sea-water, which is now an established industrial operation, has revealed that practically every element and compound is dissolved in the oceans.

One square mile of the Atlantic Ocean 76 feet deep was found to carry a treasure of $73,094,600 as it was pumped through a bromine plant during the past twelve months. Only a part of this wealth was recovered in the form of several thousand tons of ethylene dibromide.

Potential by-products, comprising 2,491,344.05 tons of minerals and chemicals, included 86 pounds of gold valued at $36,300 and equivalent to a ball six inches in diameter. Silver passing through the plant amounted to 1.35 tons, which would make a ball about two feet in diameter, with a value of $25,120.

The seawater, aggregating 135,925,000,000 pounds or .01459 cubic mile, also contained 1,831,600 tons of sodium chloride, or common salt, worth $24,500,000 at present market prices. This salt, if compressed into one-foot cubes placed side by side, would form a single row extending from New York to Los Angeles and half-way back. Other minerals occurred as follows:

Magnesium sulfate, or Epsom salts, 464,800 tons, worth $17,660,000, which if distributed among the 120,000,000 people of the United States would give each person about eight pounds.

Calcium chloride, 101,000 tons worth $2,220,000, which would help maintain about 20,000 miles of sand, clay and gravel roads, or would help cure 7,000 miles of concrete pavement.

Potassium chloride, 52,250 tons worth $4,180,000, which would make about 1,000,000 tons of potash.

Magnesium, 41,900 tons worth $20,950,000, enough to make 200,000 stratosphere gondolas similar to those used in recent flights.

Aluminum, 119 tons, worth $45,400, sufficient to furnish pistons for about 30,000 average automobiles.

Copper, 7.9 tons, worth $1,500, enough to make 300 miles of No. 15 telephone wire.

Iodine, 2.76 tons, worth $8,280, which would make about 24,000 gallons of tincture of iodine for first aid purposes.

Iron, 125 tons, valued at $7,500.

Strontium carbonate, 138 tons, worth $83,800.

During the two and a half years of the plant's operation, one square mile of seawater 172 feet deep, equivalent to .03268 cubic mile or 308,586,000,000 pounds, has been pumped in the process of producing 10,000 tons of bromine, of which the ocean harbors an inexhaustible supply.

The Grave of Robin Hood

This Enclosed Grave in the Park of Kirklees Hall, Near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, Is Believed to Be the Tomb of Robin Hood, the Famous Legendary Outlaw Who Died in the Thirteenth Century.

HIGH upon a hill overlooking the River Calder, in the park of Kirklees Hall, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, is a fence-inclosed grave, which is described as the tomb of that famous outlaw, Robin Hood, the great legendary hero of England.

According to tradition, Robin Hood visited the Priory of Kirklees to be treated for phlebitis and was treacherously bled to death. When his faithful companion, Little John, perceived this act, he would have slain the murderer of Robin Hood, but the outlaw stayed the hand of his faithful follower.

Robin Hood called for his bow and, shooting an arrow through the window, commanded, as his life-blood ebbed away, that he should be buried where the feathered shaft fell.

The inscription on the grave which is supposed to be the last resting place of Robin Hood, is in medieval English spelling and reads:

HEAR UNDERNEATH DIS LAITL STEAN
LAZ ROBERT EARL OF HUNTINGTUN
NEER ARCIR VER AZ HIE SA GUD
AN PIPL KAULD IM ROBIN HEUD
SICK UTLAW AZ HE AN IZ MEN
VIL ENGLAND NIVR SI AGEN.

The earliest mention of Robin Hood is found in the second edition of "Piers Plowman," issued in 1377, in which the great outlaw is represented as the last of the Saxons who opposed the Norman conquerors.

Robin Hood, as a yeoman, was the ideal and hero of the common people. He robbed the rich, helped the poor and effected a re-adjustment of the distribution of property.

Legend pictures Robin Hood as an expert archer and a lover of the free, outdoor life. He was adventurous, brave, chivalrous, generous, jocular and a protecter of women.

Today the memory of Robin Hood is kept alive by the names of numerous places in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire, England.

Optical Tools of Precision

MANY intricate optical devices have been developed for the purpose of making visual checks on phenomena and experiments. The pyrometer, for instance, can measure the heat of any fire. The operator looks through the pyrometer into the interior of a furnace and sees, seemingly within the furnace, a wire that looks about as hot as the furnace walls. A small knob on the instrument allows the operator to change the brightness of this wire until it matches the furnace wall. When this balance is obtained, a scale on the pyrometer gives the temperature of the interior of the furnace.

Microscopes that magnify one thousand times find frequent use in metallurgical work. Another instrument frequently used by metallurgists is one that can not only measure the expansion and contraction of metal but also make a record of the change and draw a curve for the scientist to study at his leisure.

One of the hardest technical problems in lamp and tube construction was formerly the differences in expansion between glass and metal when the lamp was hot and cold. Today this problem has been solved by the use of optical tools that measure the strains in a glass-to-metal seal, or in a glass-to-glass seal. Lines and bands of color seen through a strain indicator in the glass structure being built spell danger and point out to the glass-worker zones of strain that must be removed from the finished product.

Skiing on the Water

Skiing Is Now Adapted as a Water Sport by the Use of Elongated Hollow Pontoons Which Are Fastened to the Feet of the Skier Who Propels Himself with a Long Pole Having Blades.

SELDOM, if ever, can a strictly land sport be successfully transferred to the water. The sport of skiing, however, is a notable exception. First devised in Scandinavia in the ninth century, skiing was used first solely as a means of quickly covering distances over heavy snows.

Today skiing on water is becoming a popular aquatic sport. Instead of using the customary long, slender runners of wood strapped to his feet, the water skier attaches to his pedal extremities a pair of what appear to be greatly elongated pontoons which are very buoyant. The skier propels himself over the surface of the water with a long pole having a rowing blade at each end.

Blotters Mad of Metal

METAL will absorb ink like blotter and can be used as wick in a kerosene lamp.

To make "porous" metal, a metal first prepared in powder form by chemical or an electrolytic process. This powder is then subjected to a pressure of several thousand pounds per square inch. The compressed metal resulting is given a brief heating process in a furnace. After it comes out of the furnace, it is the finished product—"porous" metal. It looks and feels like ordinary metal, but it is lighter.

This metal differs, however, from ordinary metal in that it has a high degree of "porosity," that is, the fine grains of powder have been pressed together just tightly enough to leave tiny cracks and crannies between the grains. These microscopic openings are, of course, invisible to the naked eye.

When a drop of ink is placed on "porous" metal, the ink runs down between the powder grains. The metal, in other words, blots the ink exactly as a blotter does. When a piece of "porous" metal is set in some kerosene, the liquid works its way up through the cracks; the piece of metal can then be lit with a match and used as a wick.

"Mothers Make Nation"

Durre Shehvar's Clarion Call For Emancipation And Enlightenment At Women's Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 30.

"Must we, the women of this country, treasure our precious birth-rights of spiritual grace and graciousness, the Eastern qualities of consideration and courtesy, and destroy for ever the meaningless superstitions, prejudices and fears invented by our ignorance and augmented by our ideal imaginations", observed Princess Durre Shehvar, daughter of the Ex-Khalif of Turkey and consort to the Heir-Apparent of Hyderabad, presiding over the tenth annual conference of the Hyderabad Women's Association, this afternoon at the Town Hall, Public Gardens.

COMMUNAL UNITY.

I am happy to see that the ancient Hyderabad tradition of inter-communal concord and friendship is a living reality among the women of our Dominions. I trust that this spirit will continue to grow, manifesting itself in greater and truer appreciation of one another's creeds, cultures, beliefs, and in close co-operation and comradeship that will help the onward march of their united efforts.

As Hyderabad was now her home the Princess said, she identified herself with the hopes and interests, the ambitions and aspirations of the women of Hyderabad. She had waited for the time when they would consider her as one of themselves, and was always ready to co-operate with them in every way that would help to obtain their happiness. She had the greatest admiration for the women of India and admiration for their unlimited patience and infinite courage

"To-day, when there is an awakening of women all over the world, Indian women, who have so much to give because they have inherited the Indian ideals of layalty, devotion, proud modesty and graciousness, should be in the forefont in contributing to the service of humanity. The fetters of ignorance and of the past have bound women to the belief that religion is a retrogressive factor and that modesty can only be retained within the darkened limits of their inactivity.

"GREAT MAXIM."

"It was a sage utterance of a great man that "Mothers make the Nation", because the standard of a nation is judged by their standards; because the first teacher of a child is its mother, and unless the mothers themselves are enlightened and have acquired high qualities; character and ideals, they are incapable of bringing up the rising generation. The aim of all training is to prepare the young to be useful citizens. So may our youth be trained to serve, with excellence, their country and their benevolent Ruler, whose own lofty ideas and noble words convey his boundless concern for them."

"I have ever kept in view the measures that promised to secure the happiness and prosperity of my beloved subjects, in whose advancement my interest is paternal and abiding."

As regards the economic independence of women, Princess Durre Shehvar, observed that every woman ought to be in a position to support herself by means of an honourable livelihood if the occasion would arise. The proposed scheme for an Arts, Crafts and Home Industries Institute for women in Hyderabad is most admirable. It will partially solve the vexatious question of unemployment—particularly amongst the middle classes to whom the yoke of the purdha system denies the opportunities which their financial circumstances demand.

APPLICATION OF FOREIGN IDEAS.

Personality is a thing that cannot be bought or acquired with gold, position or power, concluded the Princess, "It is a thing that grows with the history of a nation. For this reason I am sorry to observe the introduction, in the name of progress, of many useless and sometimes harmful elements that are, in essence, contrary to Indian characteristics. A discriminate acceptance of western or any other culture is good, but blind imitation that leads to futile and sterile mediocrity is greatly to be deplored. The application of foreign ideas should be in accordance with our needs, circumstances and methods of life. Hence must we, the women of this country, treasure our precious birth-rights of spiritual grace and graciousness, the Eastern qualities of consideration and courtesy, and destroy for ever the meaningless superstitions, prejudices and fears invented by our ignorance and augmented by our ideal imaginations."

The Conference next considered several resolutions appreciating the sympathetic attitude of Government towards the consideration of some of the many problems including widow remarriage act, children's protection act, and more recent legislation in regard to slavery. The conference welcomed the recent proposals for the introduction of Free compulsory primary education throughout the State and supported Mr. Waman Naik's Bill. The Conference also passed a resolution as subjects of a progressive State, as they stood united in their desire for full recognition of their citizenship, and for an adequate provision for representation on the various Bodies, which work for the welfare of the people.

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MAKES YOU LOOK SO OLD

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Vitex supplies the ten natural essential constituents of healthy hair cells in a colloidal form. It is as easily and completely absorbed by the scalp as if it had been manufactured in the body itself and stimulates the hair bulbs (roots) into vigorous growing activity.

Vitex grows healthy, luxuriant hair even in apparently hopeless cases that have long since been abandoned to baldness.

It takes only 3 minutes a day and yet in that short time it performs wonders. Dandruff disappears in less than eight days, hair stops falling and new hair appear on bald patches.

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Indian News From Here And There

Rangoon Letter

HINDI MAKES HEADWAY

All-Burma Education Conference Recommendations

(From Our Correspondent.)
RANGOON (By Mail.)

The All Burma Hindi Education Conference at a recent meeting while expressing their gratitude to the Vernacular and Vocational Education Reorganisation Committee for such recommendations they have made regarding the teaching of Hindi in this province, wished to draw the attention of the authorities to demands which have been left unconsidered by the Committee. The demands are that those Hindi schools which have continued to exist for a year or more and which have more than 30 students on the rolls are to be registered and that Hindi schools having over 60 students on rolls may be provided with one extra Burmese teacher.

In the Burma Text Book Committee at least two fully qualified Hindi knowing gentlemen should be nominated and that proper arrangements be made for the teaching of Sanskrit and Hindi in the University of Rangoon. An appeal was made at the conference to the authorities of all the Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the province to start teaching Sanskrit from Standard V onwards and the authorities of vernacular Hindi schools were requested to start teaching English before Standard III where Hindi was being taught along with English. The Conference also requested the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha to form an Education Committee to organise the various schools in the province to further the spread of teaching of Hindi and to place the teaching of Hindi on an efficient footing by drawing up a proper syllabus for the same.

BURMA'S NATIONAL DAY.

The day on which the Rangoon University was boycotted by the students at the instance of their leaders and well-wishers in the year 1920 is regarded as the National Day in the province as it gave a national awakening in the country. The day is commemorated year after year when all schools both private and Government as well as the colleges observe a holiday. The national day this year falls on the 7th November and at a public meeting a representative committee had been formed to organise the celebrations of the Day.

The students and the members of the various associations and institutions as well as representatives of vernacular presses will parade the main thoroughfares of the city with their national music in the morning starting from the great golden pagoda while in the evening speeches will be delivered by representatives of various political parties and organisations from the portico facing south of the new Town Hall.

Similar arrangements are being made all over the country.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS

Pt. Shukla Opens Election Campaign In C. P.

(From Our Correspondent.)
SAUGOR Oct. 29.

While on his way to Damoh to attend the meeting of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee Pt. Ravi Shanker Shukla accompanied by Mr. Shambhoo Dayal Misra haulted for a few hours and addressed a public meeting at Chakra Ghat last evening. Speeches in connection with the election campaign of the Congress were delivered by Messrs. Subhedar (the Chairman) Dwarka Pershad and Misra.

Pt. Shukla reviwing the entire Congress movement clearly explained the object of the Congress in entering the Legislatures and exhorted the people to obey the Congress command like disciplined soldiers as the Congress is the only strongest group in the country.

Maharashtra Gosamwardhan Conference

(From A Correspondent)
SHOLAPUR, Oct. 30

The third session of the Maharashtra Gosamwardhan Conference will be held at Sholapur on Nov. 7, 8, and 9. Rao Bahadur D. L. Sahasrabuddhe, the retired agricultural chemist to the Government of Bombay and Professor of the Agricultural College Poona will preside.

BEST TIME FOR FEDERATING

Nizam's Judicial Expert On Opportunity For States

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 31.

Raja Bahadur G. Krishnamachariar, retired President of Nizam's Judicial Committee, in the course of a Press Note says that the most important fact which ought to be borne in mind is that the effect of their joining the Federation would be their voluntarily surrendering definitely of considerable measure of their former authority. When once they accede such surrender would permanently and irrevocably limit their sovereignty. There is, therefore, no point in appearing to take advantage of their reservation by meticulous scrutiny of all sorts of rights, actual and imaginary. If such an idea does exist he does not believe it to be the case.

Continuing the Raja Bahadur adds that accession to Federation should not be a sham as the King Emperor is entitled to reject any proposal which does not fit in with the scheme of Federation, as enunciated in the Act.

WARNING TO OFFICIALS.

Concluding Raja Bahadur Krishnamachariar says: "The grant of responsible Government to British Indian Provinces must stimulate the ambitions in the States and it may perhaps become difficult hereafter for several thinskined officials in States to treat criticisms of their actions as sedition or disloyalty to the Sovereign or to his State. Freedom of speech and religion will have to be conceded and judging from the higher point of view of the States themselves, all this would conduce to a stronger attachment between the rulers and their subjects, for there is no diversity of interests between them unless it is created by scheming officials to serve their own interests. The present is the most opportune time for the Princes to accede to Federation for they are still in a position to bargain and obtain the largest number of concessions and recognition of their existing rights and their legal relationship."

"WHY SOCIALISM?"

Pt. Jawaharlal Inaugurates Series Of Lectures

(From A Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, (By Mail.)

The Allahabad branch of the United Provinces Congress Socialist Party is organising a series of popular lectures beginning with the 2nd of November.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurates the series with his lecture on "Why Socialism?" The other lectures to be held on each following day are:—

Dr. Ashraf on "The Class System In Society"; Dr. Rammanohar Lohia on "What is Capitalism"; Dr. Ahmed on "Imperialism, Fascism and Colonial Domination"; Mr. Sajjad Zaheer on "The Russian Revolution"; Mr. Shanti Dhawan on "The Soviet Union To-day"; Mr. B. P. Sinha on "India's Struggle in Historical perspective"; Jayaprakash Narayan on "The Anti-Imperialist Struggle To-day."

PROGRESS OF UDAIPUR VIDYA BHUWAN

(From A Correspondent)
UDAIPUR Oct. 30

The Fifth Anniversary of the Vidya Bhawan Udaipur School which is attempted to be run along new education's lines was celebrated during the last week of October. The main function was held on tuesday. Sadhu Vaswani presiding.

Dr. Mohansinga Mehta, president of the Vidya Bhawan read the annnal report. He pointed out that special features of Vidya Bhawan were individual attention, stress on character development and civic sense. The school had made progress, notwithstanding serious financial and other difficulties.

Afterwards Sadhu Vaswani addressed the gathering. He was very pleased to find that Vidya Bhawan was trying to combine the best elements of western and eastern culture. He hoped that Vidya Bhawan would justify its name, which meant the place where light glows. The function closed with a shadow play in which childhood of Krishna was represented in silhouette and music.

Karnatak Letter

BRISK CONGRESS PROPAGANDA

Karnatak Allotted Quota Of 111 Delegates For Faizpur

(From A Correspondent)
BELGAUM Oct. 28

Karnataka has enrolled more than 31,000 members. As per order of A.I.C.C. Karnataka can send 83 delegates from Rural area, and 28 from Urban constituency. Karnataka can send 14 representatives on A.I.C.C.

PARLIAMENTARY BOARD MEETING.

Karnataka Parliamentary Board meeting is to be held on 1st November at Belgaum when it is reported the committee will finally recommend the names for coming election.

JOURNALISTS' CONFERENCE

The Karnataka unification conference will be held in Belgaum in the third week of Nov. under the presidentship of Dr. A. Ramrao of Madras. It is understood that the Karnataka Journalists conference will also be held at Ranebennur at the same time.

KOLLAR WILL CASE.

The District Judge of Bijapur gave judgment in the sensational will case of Kollar Desai in which Mr. K. M. Munshi of Bombay appeared. The Judge upheld the claims of the senior widow inheriting the whole property.

Gaekwar On Temple Administration

(From A Correspondent)
BARODA. (By Mail)

In a recent order relating to the endowment of a certain temple in Baroda, His Highness has expressed his views on temple administration in general, which will be thought-provoking to the rulers and to the leading men of the whole of India.

His Highness remarked that it is better to have a few well-kept temples rather than many ill-managed ones; that the endowments of the temples of a wieldy area may be pooled together and spent usefully for the benefit of the temple going public; that the Pujaris ought not to look upon the endowments as their private property, set apart for their own maintenance; that they should be educated and well-behaved; and that the Government should exercise efficient supervision over all temples and such other public institutions in order to see that they are well conducted.

Khanna Political Conference Echo

(From Our Correspondent.)
AMRITSAR, (By Mail.)

The Khanna Political Conference, held in the first week of August last which was attended by Pt Jawaharlal Nehru still continues to have its toll of sacrifices.

It is reported that on Oct. 24, on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit to some of the Ludhiana villages, the police arrested Mr. Rattan Singh of Mangat from his village. The case of distributing "Lal Dhandora" at the above conference is still pending against him. Mr. Pattan Singh of Mangat of the same district has been arrested by the police in connection with the same conference

KIRTI PAPER GET DONATION.

Com. Milkhi Ram of Chima Kalan, Jullundur district now residing in California, U.S.A. has donated Rs. 500 as help to the Kirti papers. It is quite apparent that the Kirti papers are very popular with our compatriots residing in foreign countries. If the same spirit comes to prevail in this country with regard to these papers their success is certain.

POLICE HINDERS MOTOR UNION ACTIVITIES.

A deputation of the Punjab Motor Union has been touring the Province. The object of the tour was to bring all parts of the Province within the fold of the Union and according to reports the deputation has met with considerable success. Quite a number of unions has been formed as a result of the tour. This is what the Punjab police does not relish. Hence it is reported that the deputation was disturbed in their sleep at Kalka at midnight. Again when the deputation was ready to leave Hissar, one police sub-Inspector stopped the lorry of the deputation and detained them for more than half an hour without giving them any reason. After this delay the papers of the deputation which the police officer had taken to the Police Station were given back and the deputation was allowed to proceed.

BAPAT'S EYE-SIGHT FAILING

Tells Son In Interview That He Is Learning Kanarese

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 1.

Senapati Bapat, who is undergoing the term of his imprisonment at the Hindalga jail near Belgaum was recently interviewed by his son. Mr. Bapat is stated to be learning Kanarese in the jail and his eye-sight is stated to be failing fast.

FOR FAMINE VICTIMS IN MAHARASHTRA

A. B. Pandit Donates Rs. 1,000

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Oct. 31.

Mr. A. B. Pandit, the Maharashtriya Sharebroker of Bombay and a member of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has made over a sum of Rs. 1,000 to Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the M. P. C. C. for the use of helping the famine-stricken agriculturists in Maharashtra. Of the sum half, i.e. Rs. 500 is to be utilised for relief in Ahmednagar District where the scarcity is acute. Remaining Rs. 500 are to be spent in other parts of the Province.

M. P. C. C.'s ANNUAL REPORT

Committees Asked To Supply Information

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 1.

The Maharashtra Congress Committee is busy compiling its annual report covering its activities of the last year. The report, it is stated, will be presented to the General body of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee which is scheduled to meet on the 6th of December. The Secretary of the M. P. C. C. has instructed the District and Taluqua Congress Committees to furnish all the necessary information for the compilation of the report before 20th of this month. A regular questionnaire, for this purpose, has been issued by the M. P. C. C. office and sent to District and Taluqua Congress Committees.

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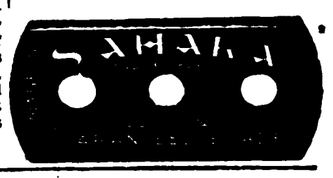
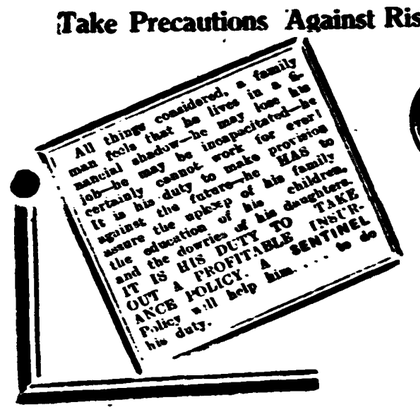


Take Precautions Against Risks Of Life


All things considered, a family man feels that he lives in a financial shadow—he may lose his job—he may be incapacitated—he certainly cannot work for ever! It is his duty to make provision against the future—he HAS to secure the upkeep of his family, the education of his children, and the dowries of his daughters. IT IS HIS DUTY TO TAKE OUT A PROFITABLE INSURANCE POLICY. A SENTINEL Policy will help him . . . to do his duty.

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VICEROY AT GWALIOR

GWALIOR, November 1.

His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by Lady Linlithgow, arrived at Gwalior at 3-30 by special train from Delhi. They were given a warm and enthusiastic reception at the railway station which presented a scene of animation.

His Highness the Maharajah who arrived at the station to receive Their Excellencies drove in procession. A salute of 31 guns announced the arrival of the Viceroy, who, on alighting from the train, was introduced to the Maharajah by the Resident. Sardars, members of the Council and the Resident's staff were introduced to the Viceroy by the Maharajah and to Lady Linlithgow by the Resident. The Viceroy inspected the Guard of Honour accompanied by the Maharajah, the Resident and the Military Secretary to the Viceroy. The Viceregal party which consisted of Lady Linlithgow, Lady Anne Hope, Lady Joan Hope, Lady Doreen Hope, Sir Bertrand and Lady Glancy and members of the Personal Staff are staying at the palace.

Late in the afternoon, the ceremony of "Mizaj Pursi" took place, followed by exchange of ceremonial visits between the Viceroy and the Maharaja. The Maharajah arrived at 5-15 accompanied by Sardars and was first received by the Political Secretary and when he reached the Viceregal apartments a salute of 21 guns was fired. His Excellency received His Highness in the reception room, and shortly afterwards the Resident introduced the Sardars who accompanied the Maharajah.

The Viceroy paid a return visit at 5-15 p.m. accompanied by the Political Secretary, the Private Military Secretary and the Under-Secretary of the Political Department. A guard of honour was drawn up on the terrace of Durbar Hall and, as soon as the Viceroy arrived, a salute of 31 guns was fired. After presentation of the Sardars, the Viceroy garlanded the Maharajah, when the Maharajah gave atar and pan to the Viceroy. When, after the ceremony, the Viceroy left the Durbar Hall, a second salute of 31 guns was fired.—A.P.

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ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS	Rs.	60,00,000

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"CONGRESS IS PARTIAL"

(Continued from Page 16.)

to be split up into rival factions waiting for an opportunity to run at each other's throats, and also if a strong organisation styled as Fascist or Capitalist organisation or by any other appellation would spring into existence in order to counter the mischief which the Communists intended to play not only in the political field but also in other fields.

In his opinion, it was not only necessary but also desirable that the Democratic Swaraj Party should continue and carry on a tearing propaganda, both in urban and rural areas, explaining to the vast mass of voters the principles and programme for which the party stood. He exhorted all the members of the party to do their utmost to fight successfully the elections on the party's ticket.

"ALL MOONSHINE"

He then referred to the Congress Manifesto and the Manifesto of the Democratic Swaraj Party, and explained in what respects they resembled each other, and different from each other. In his opinion the talk about the wrecking of the Constitution was all moonshine, as all constitutions were broken on the field of battle and not on the floor of any Legislature either central or provincial. Further, such a talk indicated either a woeful ignorance of the Provisions of the Government of India Act or a deliberate attempt to deceive the voters out of their votes in favour of the Congress candidates on the grandiose slogan of the wrecking of the Constitution. It was beyond the power of the Congress or of any other party even to amend the Constitution, much less to bend it and to speak of ending it was to indulge in nothing short of wild talk. The best policy under the circumstances, in his opinion, was to take the Reforms as they are, to extract as much good as possible out of them, to harness them to national ends, and purposes, and on the other hand to prevent the constitution from working any harm or mischief to the country.

In conclusion, he requested the upper, middle and peasant classes of the country to see through the Congress Manifesto, and to refuse to vote for Congress candidates, if not for anything else at least in order to serve as an eye-opener to the present administrators of the Congress. It was unnatural and improbable, he said, that the above-mentioned classes would co-operate with the Congress, when they were told ad nauseum that the future constitution of the country would be raised on their ruins and would be entirely dominated by the dictatorship of the proletariat. He also advised the above-mentioned three classes to organise their volunteer core in order to meet whatever contingencies might arise in future.—United Press.

Attack Against Congress

NASIK, Nov. 1.

(Later).—In addition to the four resolutions reported earlier, the following seven resolutions were adopted at this afternoon's session of the Democratic Swaraj Party Conference:

(5) The Conference accords full support to the attitude taken up by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee regarding the agitation against the Communal Award.

(6) It condemns the attempts of the Deolali Cantonment Board to bring under control Bhagur village, by abolishing the existing municipality and requests Government to grant the Bhagur people the right of election.

COMBAT COMMUNISM

(7) It strongly disapproves of the unscrupulous methods adopted by advocates of communism in fomenting dissensions among classes, and in using the Congress platform for such anti-national purposes, and calls upon progressive elements throughout the country to co-operate in combating the evil of Communism which had been allowed to grow unchecked, and was bound to end in severe curtailment of civic liberties, leading to indefinite postponement of the cause of national freedom.

(8) It expresses the opinion that the policy of the Congress on almost all questions arising between Hindus and Muslims was not only pro-Muslim and anti-national but such as was calculated to injure the just rights of the Hindu community and, therefore, likely to do infinite harm to the cause of India's political progress, which was impossible without the hearty co-operation and support of Hindus.

(9) It condemns the high-handed and aggressive attitude of a large section of the Muslim community over the Byculla Maruti Sabha Mandap affair in respect of which the Bombay Corporation took up a just and reasonable attitude, and notes with satisfaction the generally effective, though belated, measures adopted by Government in dealing with the situation, and congratulates the Hindu Relief Committee on the measures adopted by them in trying to save Hindu life and property, rendering assistance to unfortunate riot victims.

(10) A resolution was passed electing Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Party, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

(11) The Conference accepted an invitation from Sholapur to hold the next session there.

"CONGRESS IS PARTIAL"

Supporting the fifth resolution Dr. N. D. Savarkar condemned the Congress attitude in dealing with questions regarding the relationship of Hindus and Mahomedans. He expressed the opinion that it was high time the Hindus asserted themselves in the Congress. The Congress, he said, had always been partial to the Muslims.

A speaker on behalf of the merchants disowned the Congress socialistic activities, threatening withdrawal of the support of the business community.

Swami Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtakoti, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, attending this afternoon's session, blessed the Democrats' efforts in the cause of Hinduism, promising complete support from the Mahasabha.

"PARALLEL HINDU GOVT."

He declared himself unconcerned with politics and emphasised the need for the establishment of a parallel Hindu Government instead of bartering the Hindu's rights in placating the Muslims. He advised the Democrats to carry the election message into every home. The Conference concluded to-night.—A.P.

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

NASIK, Nov. 1.

About a dozen resolutions are understood to have been discussed and adopted by the Subjects Committee of the Democratic Swaraj Party at a sitting lasting several hours last night. The important ones among them are condemnation of the Congress attitude to the Communal Award issue, secondly congratulating and promising complete support to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee for its excellent stand taken upon Communal Award, thirdly congratulating the Bombay Government for its firm stand in quelling the communal riot over the Byculla mosque-temple controversy, fourthly thanking the Bombay Hindu Relief Committee for rescuing Hindus from dangerous localities and providing them with shelter, food and safety, fifthly repudiation of communism and introduction of Sovietism into Indian life, and sixthly adopting of "Democrats'" election manifesto.

Mr. M. S. Aney left for Nagpur last night to keep his previous engagement and was unable to attend the Subjects Committee meeting.—A. P.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

NASIK, Nov. 1.

The Democratic Swaraj Party Conference adopted four resolutions at this morning's session. The remaining seven will be taken up in the afternoon. Following are the resolutions passed:

1. The conference approves and accepts the election manifesto passed by the Central Committee of the Party and earnestly urges the voters to record their votes in favour of the candidates put up by the party.

SUPPORT TO STATES PEOPLE.

2. The conference gives hearty support to the resolution adopted by the States Peoples' Conference held at Karachi and hopes that continuous efforts will be made by all to help the States people in achieving their objective.

3. This conference condemns the repressive Government policy and calls upon Government to release forthwith Mr. Subash Chandra Bose and all other political detenus and prisoners and also urges Government to remove the restrictions imposed on Barrister Savarkar and others.

FAMINE CONDITIONS.

4. This conference feels gravely concerned over the failure of rains in certain parts of the Presidency and requests Government to declare a state of famine immediately and take adequate measures to save the starving cattle and people.

The conference further called upon its Party men not to spare any pains to give succour to the famine stricken people in the present critical conditions.

All resolutions were unanimously carried. To-night Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh will address a public meeting on 'the Democrats Manifesto".—A. P.

Sarad-Utsav was observed at Dohad on Friday night by the Students Brotherhood under the presidentship of Sjt. Ramchandra Shukla, when about 1,000 men took part.

Vigilance Necessary To Save India's Lac Industry

(Continued From Page 3)

toys and household articles has now become almost obsolete and is only an article but of minor importance. It is the resin which is now in the principal article used in the gramophone, electrical, varnish and other miscellaneous industries. Here also the synthetic products of the chemist's laboratory with their uniform and standard compositions have appeared in all their varieties, threatening the very existence of the beneficent insect, which has for centuries continued to provide a welcome addition to the income of the poor villager.

DIFFICULT TASK

"The task before the Committee is, therefore, not an easy one. Large sums of money have already been spent on research work connected with lac and it may not be generally known that so much as Rs. 24.32 lakhs have been spent upto 31st March 1936—Rs. 14.36 lakhs upto July 1931 by the first Lac Cess Committee and Rs. 9.96 lakhs by the second Committee. As a result of the amended Act, the financial resources of the Committee will be further strengthened (the estimated income will be Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs per annum) and the lac interests will therefore legitimately look to the Committee with its new machinery of the Advisory Board and the Governing Body to run an adequate organisation successfully to counter the menace of synthetic rivals. We shall need for the purpose not only technical research of the highest order but also organising capacity and business acumen to co-ordinate the research work carried on in the three continents at Namkum, New York and London, if shellac is to survive and maintain its position 'vis a vis' its synthetic substitutes. It will devolve upon the Committee to see that the results achieved by the research organisations are brought home to the purchaser of lac, that serious efforts are made to produce unadulterated articles of defined quality and performance and to reduce the number of middlemen with a view to ensure better return to the producer and to prevent the extreme fluctuations which characterise the shellac market at present. The Committee, has, in other words, taken upon itself the task of harmoniously integrating the various interests in lac ranging from the unorganised producer to the highly organised and advanced industries in India and elsewhere."

"Ceaseless vigilance will have to be the watchword of the Committee, if lac is not to go the way of Indigo," concluded Mr. Mehta. —United Press.

All-India Vaidya Conference In December

BENARES (By Mail)

Preparations are being made to hold the 26th session of the All-India Vaidya Conference at Benares on December 18, 19 and 20.

An exhibition will also be arranged on this occasion. There will be following 8 sections: 1. Herbal; 2. Pharmaceutical; 3. Zoological; 4. Anatomical and Pathological; 5. Instrumental including Surgical and Pharmacological apparatuses; 6. Mineral; 7. Manuscripts and 8. Hygenic.

Exhibitors may correspond with the Principal, Hindu University, Benares, or the Secretary of the Exhibition Section, Hindu University, Benares.

A copy of the rules and regulations regarding the exhibition which will be sent free to them on receipt of one anna stamp. The exhibits must reach the office by November 18.—A. P.

Japan Delegation To Parliament Of Religions

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Nippon Bunka Renmei, the Nippon Cultural Federation, of Tokio is going to be represented at the Parliament of Religions that will be held here in March next in celebration of the birth centenary of Sri Ramakrishna. In course of a communication to the president of the Ramakrishna Mission, the secretary of the Federation wires: "The idea of convening such a Parliament is itself a beautiful one and the spirit that is to pervade throughout its atmosphere, does nothing but add to its beauty. We have decided to participate in the grand event with the idea of representing Shintoism. Our president, Mr. Gaku Matsumoto, is at present thinking of attending the congregation in person, but his doings so depends much upon circumstances. We have decided, however, to send a delegate of our Federation at any rate."—A.P.

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SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, October 31.

Volkart Bros.' s.s. Silverash of 3091 Reg. tons, Capt. H Rowe, arrived from Batawia via Singapore, Portsweetenham, Penang, Balawan and Colombo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy.'s s.s. Hilda of 2974 Reg. tons, Capt. C Autsuis, arrived from Genoa, Lavorind, Naples, Catania, Port Said, Suez, Massowah, Djibouti and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Vasna of 2026 Reg. tons, Capt. A Tiller, arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr, Bushire and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Takliwa of 3742 Reg. tons, Capt. O W A H Hole, arrived from Durban via Lourenco, Marques, Mozambique, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Mombassa, and Porbunder with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Bandra of 1893 Reg. tons Capt. T J Murphy, arrived from Basrah via Persian Gulf Ports, Karachi, Margrol and and Verawal, with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, October 31.

F F Campbell and Coy.'s s.s. Pres. Polk of 6304 Reg. tons, Capt. C W Hawkins, sailed for New York via Suez with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N Coy.'s s.s. Kaiser-I-Hind of 6014 Reg. tons, Capt. M J Draper, sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and local cargo.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Toyama Maru of 4386 Reg. tons, Capt. J Konas, sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Lindenfels of 5193 Reg. tons, Capt. A Focke, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy.'s s.s. Akbar of 2479 Reg. tons, Capt. A Beatie, sailed for Mauritius via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Gambhira of 3196 Reg. tons, Capt. H S Grahani, sailed for Rangoon via Cochin and Tuticorin with local cargo.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Garmula of 3234 Reg. tons, Capt. H Taylor, sailed for Calcutta via Mangalore and Colombo with local cargo.

P and O S N coy.'s s.s. Alipore of 3241 Reg. tons, Capt. L Parfitt, sailed for Kobe via Mangalore and Colombo with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, October 31.

3 Tango Maru 4233, Kobe, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
5 Hilda, 2974, Genoa, 3-11, L Triestino.
6 Lindenfels, 5193, Karachi, 1-11, L Edwards, Ltd.
7 Clan Matheson, 2153, Bhavnagar, 4-11, J Finlay and Co.
8 Alipore 3241, Kobe 31-10, M M and Co.
9 Warfield 3805, Karachi, 2-11, M M and Co.
11 President Polk 6304, New York 31-10 F F Campbell and Co.
12 Silverash, 3091, New York, 2-11, Volkart Bros.
15 Toyama Maru, 4386, Kobe 31-10 N Y Kaisha.
17 British Duchess, 3477, Abadan, 31-10, Anglo I. Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gambhira 3196, Rangoon 31-10, M M & Co.
3 Vita 195, Karachi, 31-10, M M and Co.
10|11 Jalayamuna 3080, Calcutta, 8-11; Scindia S N Co.
12|13 Chyebassa, 4022, Calcutta, 3-11, M M and Co.
15 Haideri, 912, Karachi, 31-10, S Hassum and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

C|R Garmula 3234, Calcutta 31-10, M M and Co.
D|E Akbar 2479, Mauritius 31-10, T Morrison and Co.
F Jehangir 2157, Jeddah 5-11, T Morrison and Co.
N|O Kidderpore, 3268, N F, 16-11, M M and Co. (P & O).

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Somali 6-11 F & O S N Co.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathmore, 9-11, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury, 2-11, Killick Nixon & Co.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 5-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
Atlanta City 2-11, M M & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Mayebashi Maru 12-11 N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 9-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O. S. Kaisha.

FROM BASRA.

Bamora 5-11 M M and Co.
Varsova 7-11 M M and Co.

FROM JAVA

Kota Agoeng, 5-11, Volkart Bros.

FROM KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 6-11 N Y Kaisha.

FROM CALCUTTA

Baroda 4-11 M M and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 8-11 James Finlay and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 7-11 P & O S N Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Rabenfels, 2-11, Lionel Edward.
Ratenfels, 6-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM OSLO

Teradentes 30-10 Lionel Edward.

FROM TRIESTE.

Victoria, 2-11, Lloyd Triestino.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan, 7-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Corfu, 14-11, P & O S N Coy.
Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co.

FOR HAMBURG

Tranenfels, 31-10, Lionel Edwards.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
California, 12-11, Graham's Trdg. Co.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Worcester, 7-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
City of Oran, 18-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Tango Maru, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru, 1-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Victoria 2-11 Lloyd Triestino.
Somali 7-11 P & O S N Co.
Tango Maru, 11-11, N. Y. Kaisha
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir, 3-11, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR JAVA.

Silverrash, 2-11, Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Bandra, 4-11, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Takliva, 11-11, M M. & Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathaird 8-11 P & O S N Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Lindenfels 3-11 Lionel Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Alipore	29-10-36
S.S. Shwedagon	29-10-36
S.S. British Duchess	29-10-36
S.S. Toyama Maru	29-10-36
S.S. Vita	30-10-36
S.S. Haideri	30-10-36
S.S. Netravati	31-10-36

EXPORTS

Bombay, October 31.

S. S. Alipore for Kobe:—150 bales cotton raw Swastika General; 83 bales cotton raw R Kanji and Co.

For Kobe|Osaka option:—500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. Yahiko Maru for Kobe:—200 tons old scrap steel M B Kaisha.

S.S. Toyama Maru for Kobe:—83 bales cotton raw C Jethabhai and Co.; 200 bales cotton raw H Nagsee and Co.

S.S. Tango Maru for Kobe:—75 tons scrap iron Ali Bros.

S.S. Warfield for London:—303 bags myrabollams J Moolchand and Co.

S.S. Canterbury for Liverpool:—3360 bags g. nut oil cake Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 10150 packets myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co.; 5 bales Indian cotton grey shirtings A Virji and Co.; 5 bales Indian cotton piece goods A Virji and Co.

S.S. City of Worcester for Montreal:—1 bale woollen rags Cox and Kings.

For New York:—200 drums cotton fly Dhapla and Co.; 195 bales cotton fly H E Bode and Co.; 150 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co.; 2 cases cotton prints and 4 cases Indian piece goods Cox and Kings.

S.S. Lindenfels for Hamburg:—28 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Antwerp:—20 bags g. nut oil cakes H Rawji and Co.

S.S. Silver Ash for New York:—4 cases Indian hand printed cotton goods Thos. Cook and Sons; 55 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co.; 100 bags henna leaves D Abraham and Sons; 4 pots Palma Rosa oil S Nowroji and Co.

S.S. Hilde for Genoa:—330 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Marseilles:—2560 bags Indian groundnuts K Devchand.

For Port Said:—13 bales cotton yarn; 25 bales cotton grey shirting A H Diab.

For Alexandretta:—55 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Tripoli:—16 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Tunis:—9 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

IMPORTS

Bombay, October 31.

S.S. Strathnaver, agents M M and Co., from London:—322 cases whisky; 87 cases cigarettes; 419 barrels silver; 9 packages furniture; 18 boxes turkey; 40 cases castor oil; 48 cases gripe water; 22 bags meat; 119 bags bacon; 28 cases butter; 21 cases wine; 100 cases wincarnis; 9 cases sugar; 11 cases preserves; 25 case spirit; 46 packings provision and stores; 40 cases gin; 138 drums paint, 14 cases sausages; 9 cases perfumery.

From Boardeaux:—256 cases brandy.

S.S. Nawab, agents T M and Co., from Calcutta:—5126 tons Bengal coal; 5 cases playing cards; 150 bags bags; 386 bundles matches; 13 cases pictures; 7 coils ropes; 40 packages J Spun yarn; 166 bales hessian cloth.

From Vizagapatam:—25 cases cashewnut kernels.

From Madras:—27 packages sugar cane mill; 76 bundles washers; 10 cases rayon yarn.

From Cocoanada:—30 tons oil and grease; 125 bales cotton.

From Cochin:—78 packages tea; 155 bags cocoanuts.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Thunderstorms Cause Wide-spread Rain

POONA, Nov. 1.

Thunderstorms have caused fairly widespread rain in South Madras; local rain in Madras Deccan. North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir and a few falls in the Punjab. Chota Nagpur. Tenasserim, North Madras Coast, Mysore, Bombay Deccan and the Konkan.

Dust storms have also occurred locally in Baluchistan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Peshawar two inches: Murree one; Trichinopoly three-quarters.

FORECAST.

Thundershowers are likely to be fairly widespread in South Madras and occur at a few stations in Mysore. South Deccan and North Madras Coast. Conditions continue to be favourable for occurrence of dust or thunderstorms along North-West Frontier and in North Punjab and Kashmir.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of October 31.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.034 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.1 degrees 0.9 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.4 degrees 1.1 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 76 per cent.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED OCTOBER 31

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30"06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RUSSIA AND METALS

According to a recent report of the "Deutsche Bergwerkszeitung" the Assistant People's Commisar for the Heavy Industries of Soviet Russia has issued an order to reduce as far as possible the use of non-ferrous metals. The order was necessary as the Russian output of non-ferrous metals has shown an unsatisfactory trend in recent times. Russia's import requirements of metals have been rather heavy of late. In the first quarter of this year the Soviet bought £780,360 worth of non-ferrous metals in Great Britain, as compared with only £516,799 in the corresponding period of last year. This year metals formed the most important class of goods bought by the Russians in this country. Although detailed figures since March, 1936, have not been published by the Russian trade authorities in London, it is believed that their purchases of non-ferrous metals have continued to show a rising trend. It is not to be expected, however, that Russian orders for metals placed in Great Britain will show a decline as a result of the new restrictions.

BELGIAN KING'S SPEECH

(Continued from page 6).

with the promotion of the projected economic extensions. The measures planned include closer coordination of transport arrangements, advancement of exchange of goods, and development of natural resources. In accordance with these there are expected to be alterations in tariff and quota regulations somewhat on the basis of the Rome Protocol between Italy, Hungary and Austria. At the opening of the new Institute, the Czechoslovakian Premier, Dr. Hodza, emphasized again, as the next stage, the aim of extending the scope of the scheme by extension of its idea as between the States of the Little Entente and the Rome Protocol. Such a course, for which, it is held in certain quarters, there are indications or suggestions of added interest now on the part of Rome, is looked upon as being fitted to go a long way towards a relaxation of the strain in the Danubian region, which is fundamentally of an economic character. The development of understanding between the Little Entente and the States of the Rome Protocol economically, should it mature, it is felt, would make it difficult for Germany to incline to a separate course. The move towards this development in the period ahead will be viewed with much interest. For a closer understanding of the Danubian issue with its great significance to the European situation, readers would find much information of a basis nature in the new study "Central Europe And The Western Powers" (Allen and Unwin London 10 sh.) by Dr. Schacher the Central European correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian Commercial"

Germany And Italy

German-Italian relations have come up for fresh attention this week in connection with the visit of Count Ciano the Italian Foreign Minister to Berlin. Count Ciano arrived in Berlin to-day. The Italian Foreign Minister's journey to Berlin follows a number of exchange visits of important persons between Berlin and Rome. This has led to speculations of closer aims being bound with the visit of Count Ciano now to Berlin. In usually well-informed quarters, however, the event is not estimated as implying the development of any rigid understanding now between the two States. Despite certain occasional external demonstrations of cordiality between Rome and Berlin, relations between the two countries are not so very close or fixed in regard to various issues as to result in the nature of an alliance. Italy is held to keep a critical attitude, especially to German aims regarding South-Eastern Europe. Discussions in Berlin are expected to relate to Austria, Spain, Soviet Union, Locarno and Abyssinia. About Austria the recent declaration of Chancellor Schuschnigg in which he vigorously affirmed the idea of Austrian sovereignty is carefully recorded in Germany with some obvious irritation and disappointment. Italy has been active in the securing of the scheme of the Rome Protocol and is inclined to look upon the co-operation of Germany and the Little Entente greatly on its basis. About Spain both countries are in ways much in agreement. According to some reports, conversations in Berlin in connection with Ciano's visit might well extend to the issue of recognition of the Burgos Government in Spain. Linked with this there are also references of the fall of Madrid leading to the proclamation of a separate Catalonian Government, which comes in for added significance in relation to Russia's stand of added vigour in the Spanish question. Count Ciano, it is considered, is also likely to advance in Berlin the question of recognition of Italian conquest of Abyssinia. In Paris the Italian visit to Berlin is seen, though not with agitation, yet with much attention, especially in the light of the Spanish situation.

Carol's Visit To Prague

Elaborate preparations are under way in Prague and Czechoslovakia for the reception of the King of Roumania in Prague next week During his visit to Prague the King will stay as guest of President Benesh in the historic Prague Castle. While in Prague, King Carol is also expected to call on the retired President Masaryk at the Castle Lany about two hours away from Prague. After the stay in Prague the Roumanian King will visit some other towns in Czechoslovakia and then go out for hunting in Slovakia in parts well-known for the purpose round some of the famous spas. King Carol on his visit will be accompanied by the Crown Prince and the Foreign Minister, M. Antonescu. In foreign centres, much attention and significance are attached to the visit of the Roumanian King to Prague. The Foreign Minister Antonescu shortly after is to visit Warsaw. The festive character of the Roumanian King's arrival in Prague will be enhanced as the date of it falls in with the anniversary day of Czechoslovakia.

Personalities In Legislative Assembly

"Parliamentary Sphere Has Scope For Highest Service To Motherland"

MADRAS, October 27.

"To-day democracy is on trial. If democracy is to function we must have two big independent political parties claiming the allegiance of a large section of the people, who could be sent to govern the country or to be in opposition. I personally believe, profoundly believe, in democracy.

"I believe in democracy as the only chance for the assertion of human personality, the only chance of avoiding civil war and tyranny; and of avoiding war in this world one day or other. But more than that I believe that in order to make democracy successful we must have men and women who can play their part worthily in deliberative assemblies, who will be above corruption, who will be loyal to principles and programmes, who will not change sides after elections, who will give all their time and energy to public work and who will bring to bear on that work thought, study and careful preparation."

Thus observed Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M. L. A., Secretary to the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly, last evening at the Kellet Hall speaking on "Parties and Personalities in the Legislative Assembly."

HOW THEY VOTED.

In the course of his speech Mr. Satyamurthi first dealt with the composition of the Assembly. It consisted at present of 145 members of whom 105 were elected and 26 of the rest were officials. The Congress party consisted of 42 members, the Independents 17, the Congress Nationalists 11, and the Congress sympathisers, who generally voted with the Congress and therefore against the Government were Messrs. Mathuradas Vissanji and H. Lalji and three Burman members Last but not least was Mr. N. M. Joshi, a nominated member, who steadily voted with the Congress.

As against this they had the confirmed supporters of the Government. Among the elected non-officials there were nine Europeans, and one Anglo-Indian, Sir H. Gidney, who spoke splendidly but at the time of voting all of them more or less energetically walked into the Government lobby.

The Government party consisted altogether of 63 members. The Opposition consisted of 42 Congress members, 11 Nationalists and the Independents.

MR. JINNAH.

After a long experience of public life with Mr. Jinnah, he could say, that there was no more disinterested patriotic or independent man than Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Jinnah has never sold his country and he never would and has always been on the side of the country as against the foreigner. Unfortunately one of the tragic results of separate electorate would be that Mr. Jinnah would have to stand only in a Muslim constituency and he had to fight against people who promised to bring heaven and earth for the Muslims. It was a privilege to work with Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Jinnah led a party, a more forlorn group the speaker had never seen. The deputy leader Sir Cowasji Jehangir, was a very rich man but he has not got the courage which wealth ought to give him.

CHARMING LEADER.

The Congress Party was the best disciplined party and had a fine leader in Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, a charming man, with equable temper and persuasive eloquence, who commanded the ears of all the members and who had the virtue of humility. In the deputy leader, Mr. G. B. Pant, they had a widely read, deeply thoughtful person bringing to the discharge of his duties experience of having been the leader of the Swaraj Party in his province. Mr. Asaf Ali was the Whip of the party, a real nationalist Muslim who spoke English and Hindusthani fluently. The speaker was the Secretary of the Party.

Once the members came into the Council they could not go without the permission of the chief whip. The Government were much more strict on these points. Whips have also to keep the leaders of the front benchers in touch with the back benchers as they were called. On the whole the speaker could not ask for a better team.

Dr. Khan Saheb whenever he spoke made the Government benches wild with rage, and quoted hard facts and figures, smiling all the time.

Mr M. S. Aney and his group, Mr. Satyamurthi said, were the same as Congressmen except on the issue of Communal Award. He hoped that as a result of the recent talks the distinction would vanish and they would come into line with the Congress.

DUMB SUPPORTERS.

The officials who represented the provincial Governments were never allowed to speak and the only one who spoke was Mr. Griffiths. Enormous sums of money were being wasted on these provincial representatives who did nothing but lift their hands with the Government.

Sir N N. Sircar, the Leader of the House, "has no axe to grind," and had earned much more than what he got now. For him office, was a momentary sacrifice. "But he has an inveterate hatred for the Congress and genuinely believes that the Congress ought not to function in this country. What has led poignancy to his anger was the Congress Party's attitude to the Communal Award." The speaker would pay his respects to him for the way in which Sir N. N. Sircar laboured with the sole eye toward the advancement of Indian industries.

NO USE FOR FREEDOM.

Sir James Grigg was a very able man and liked to call a spade a spade. He was thoroughly pro-British and anti-Indian. He was intellectually honest. Sir Henry Craik belonged to the age of Stuarts and had no use for freedom and the like.

Sir G. S. Bajpai, Sir A. Metcalfe, and Mr. Tottenham who formed the Sub-Treasury Bench, were able, tactful and brainy men.

The question time was very interesting and exciting. Among the best speakers he would put Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Sir James Grigg, Pandit G. B. Pant, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Leslie Hudson, Sir N. N. Sircar and Sir G. S. Bajpai and Mr. Tottenham. (Some one cried and Mr. Satyamurthi).

The President of the Assembly, was a dignified, able patriotic independent man of whom any country might be proud. But unfortunately age was against him. He does his best in spite of his age.

TYRANTS EVERYWHERE.

In conclusion, Mr. Satyamurthi said: "To-day democracy is on trial. All over the world tyrants are springing up in various names, Soviet or Fascist tyranny. In Russia there is a tyranny of the worst order. In Germany there is the persecution of the Jews and in Spain a cruel civil war. It is not easy to see what future there is going to be for democracy.

"I do not know. But if democracy is to function we must have two big independent political parties, claiming allegiance of a large section of people who can therefore be sent to govern the country or to be in opposition. I personally believe profoundly believe, in democracy. I believe in order to make democracy successful we have men and women who can play their part worthily in deliberative assemblies who will be above corruption, who will be loyal to principles and programmes, who will not change sides after election, who will give all their time and energy for public work and who will bring to bear on that work, thought, study and careful preparation. I have spoken these words to you in the hope that young men and women may feel that in the parliamentary sphere there is scope for the highest service to the motherland."—United Press.

Lesser Railway Earnings

NEW DELHI, October 30.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending 10th October, 1936 (19th period) amount to Rs. 2.9 lakhs. This is:—

Rs. 5 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 10th October, 1936, amount to Rs. 45.87 crores. This is:—

Rs. 122 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.—United Press.

Rs. 900/- in PRIZES!

LALIMLI KNITTING COMPETITION

2 1st prizes of Rs 100 each.
2 2nd prizes of Rs 75 each.
2 3rd prizes of Rs 50 each.
2 children's prizes of Rs 25 each.
20 extra prizes of Rs 10 each.

also A special prize of Rs 200 for the best RUG.

NO ENTRANCE FEE. SEND ANY GARMENT YOU LIKE, USING ONLY LALIMLI TREE BRAND KNITTING YARNS

CLOSING DATE 31st December, 1936

WOOL SAMPLES & FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM DEPT No 16

The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS ESTD 1876 CAWNPORE U.P.

Selling Representatives
Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 23, Princess Street, Bombay.

Hedge Selling And Liquidation In Cotton

Wide Difference Regarding Size Of Crop

Undertone Quiet But Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

On Friday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but steady. Traders were apathetic awaiting the election and Bureau with the opinion on the size of the U. S. cotton crop still differing widely.

On Friday the New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level and closed at the lowest level. The range was 10 points. There was increased hedge selling and long liquidation. The market opened steady with trade buying of near positions and Liverpool buying of distant positions. As soon as the demand was satisfied the market became easy under increased selling. Spot basis was firm but demand was inactive. The market opened at above the highest level of the day at a rise of 5 points and March was quoted 11.73. Later prices declined 10 points to 11.63 and the market closed at a net decline of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were 5 points lower at 12.06c.

Speculation is becoming narrow awaiting Presidential election and the Bureau report. There is wide difference regarding the size of the crop as heavy movement indicates material increase in the yield while others believe that now little cotton is left in the interior. Thus the market is inactive with a limited turnover.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were 2 points down at 12.04c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 6.56. There was hedge selling which met trade calling, otherwise business was confined to local operators. Later on hedge selling and straddle selling offset trade calling and speculative buying of local operators. The market fluctuated within a range of 3 points, and finally closed unchanged to one point down. Middling American spot cotton prices were 2 points down at 6.81d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy under increased selling. Sakels futures closed 13 to 6 points down and Uppers futures were 4 to 3 points lower.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak on long liquidation and sakels futures closed 21 to 25 points down while Ashmouni futures were 11 to 12 points lower.

JAPANESE YARN.

Recently there has been considerable bullish activity in Osaka Sampin and prices are fluctuating widely. To-day the market closed strong at a rise of 550 to 90 points. Near months seems to be cornered.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	11.73+05
New York March lowest 1-36 p.m.)	11.63—05
Liverpool March highest	6.58—01
Liverpool March lowest	6.55—04

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from foreign friends:

New York: "Liquidation caused by movement continues heavy. Think only small percentage remains to be moved."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market steady. Good undertone. Trade calling. Small hedge selling. Bullish.

Liverpool: British spinners' takings for the week are 62,000 bales. Spinners are the principal buyers. Outside operators waiting to buy at a decline.

Liverpool: Trading market. General disposition to await outcome of Elections and Bureau. Republican victory would be construed bearish as implying unrestricted acreage and possibly Debenture plan.

New York: Market quiet with small trade demand.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 31.

December	11.63
January	11.60
March	11.64
May	11.65
July	11.61
October	11.14
Middling Spot	12.03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 31.

December	11.62
January	11.59
March	11.63
Middling Spot	12.00

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 31.

11-00 a.m. Ranges and Noon Call was closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Oct. 31.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	55,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	13,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 31.

November	6.62
December	6.58
January	6.57
February	6.55
March	6.55
April	6.53
May	6.52
June	6.50
July	6.48
August	6.32
September	6.25
Middling Spot	6.84
To-day's 10-12 a.m. Quotations:—	
October	6.57
January	——

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 31.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:	
November	11.30
January	10.60
March	10.26
May	10.07
July	9.88
August	——
F.G.F. Spot	11.33

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 31.

BROACH:	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	Unchanged
Fine (Good Staple)	Unchanged
Superfine, (Good Staple)	Unchanged
OOMRA:	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	Unchanged
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	Unchanged
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	Unchanged
BENGAL:	
Good	Unchanged
Fully Good	Unchanged
Fine	Unchanged

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Oct. 31.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, Unchanged.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, Unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, Unchanged.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, Unchanged.

Interest Day to Day Loan, Unchanged.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan, Unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 31.

T.T. London on:—

New York (closing rate)	4.88-13|16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	15.15-1|2
Madrid	54.00
Amsterdam	9.02-3|4
Brussels	28.95-1|2
Milan	92.90
Berne	21.27-1|4
Prague	138.12

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Oct. 31.

Linseed Laplata, Hull, c.i.f., Oct. sellers £11-5-0.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f., Oct.-Nov. sellers £13-3-9.

Linseed, Bombay, London, c.i.f., Oct.-Nov. sellers £13-6-3.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull-Cont., c.i.f., Oct.-Nov. sellers £12-16-3.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, c.i.f., Oct.-Nov. sellers £13-5-0.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Oct. 31.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb., sellers 8-1|4.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 31

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was due to open at Rs. 218 for Broach A/M delivery and the market opened at Rs. 218/4 and declined to Rs. 218 under realising. At the decline there was some buying by Bazar operators and prices advanced to Rs. 218/8 but the rise met long liquidation and prices receded to Rs. 218/4. The tone of the market was quiet but steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but it opened quiet at a loss of 4 points. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 218. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach AM.	218	4 0
Oomra D/J.	196	12 0
Oomra March	196	4 0
Bengal D/J.	158	8 0
Bengal March	158	8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 31.

C. P. 1 Fine	202/204
C. P. 2 Fine	200/201
Arvi Fine	200/201
Ellichpur Fine	198/200
Berar Fine	194/196
Khamgaon Fine	194/196
Mulkapur Fine	190/194
Khandesh Fine	182/184
Jalna/Sailu Fine	186/188
Burwah Sanavad Fine	194/196
Mathia Fine	174/178
Broach	218/220
Dhollera	206/208
Punjab/American	206/213
Sindh-American	206/213
Sind. N.T.	228/233
Punjab 289F.	248/253
Cambodia	248/253
Compta	203/233
Westerns	208/213
Miraj	208/213
Jagadia Ankleshwar	236/238
Surat	245/248
Navsari	253/255

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 31.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	17	632
Central India	76	4,759
Barsi and Nagar	48	4,037
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	445
Berar	213	5,378
Central Provinces	117	1,360
Total Oomras	471	16,511
Dholera	...	1,666
N.-W. Provinces	...	1,179
Rajputana	8	1,279
Sind-Punjab	465	17,300
Broach	...	1,943
Coompta and Dharwar	...	5,089
Westerns-Northerns	74	3,104
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	957
Persian	...	8
American	...	976
Egyptian and African	93	24,105
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	1,111	74,028

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 25th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	476	33,891
Japan and China	2,239	62,570
Coast Ports	...	1,584
Up-country by Rail	...	27,165
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	12,074
Total	2,715	137,274

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Oct 31

M G Bengal U.P.—	
Sup Fine	170
Fine	167
Fully Good	164

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Oct 30

Broach A/M 1937 opening 218 1/4; highest 219 3/4; lowest 218 1/4; closing 218 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 196; highest 197 1/4; lowest 196; closing 197 1/4

Oomra March opening 196 1/4; highest 196 1/4; lowest 196; closing 196 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 157 1/2; highest 158 1/2; lowest 157 3/2; closing 158 1/2

Bengal March opening 157 3/4; highest 158 1/2; lowest 157 3/4; closing 158 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 5 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 16 1/2

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 30

December	1-13 5/8c
May	1-12 1/4c
July	0.98 7/8c

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 30

October	102d.
December	97 1/2d
March	91 3/4d.
May	91d.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 31

December	224.50+550
January	218.10+300
February	213.70+220
April	210.40+90

LINSEED OIL.

London, Oct. 31.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., Nov. sellers 24|6.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt., Jan.-Apl. sellers 24|6.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Oct. 31.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Jan.-Feb. sellers 45.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Jan.-Feb. sellers 35|1-1|2.

Wheat, South Australian, Dec. sellers 41|3.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct 31

B C RATES—	
T T D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Oct December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	274 1/8
Banks selling T T	272 1/8
Banks buying T T	269 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank selling D D	80 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
30th instant	4.88 7/8
Japan London	
31st instant	1/2 1/32
Java London	
31st instant	8.98 1/2
Hongkong London	
31st instant	1/8
Shanghai London	
31st instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris	
30th instant	105.18
London/Belgium	
30th instant	26.95 1/2
London/Switzerland	
30th instant	21.27 3/4
London/Berlin	
30th instant	12.15 1/2
London/Stockholm	
30th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
30th instant	4.88 13/16
London Amsterdam	
30th instant	9.03 1/4
London/Italy	
30th instant	92.93

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet.

Gold 29th instant	27-2-1 1/2
Gold 30th instant	27-2-2 1/2
Silver London Ready	
29th instant	20 3/16
30th instant	20 1/16
Silver London Forward	
29th instant	20 3/16
30th instant	20 1/16
Silver New York Ready.	
29th instant	45
30th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
29th instant	5/8 p.c.
30th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
29th instant	3/4 p.c.
30th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c.

Today—Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 31

Yesterday London gold prices were reduced one penny to 86-2-2 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 105.18. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.88 29/32. London silver prices declined 1/8d to 20 1/16d on China selling. New York silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal was 15 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/2. In the local market, there was long liquidation last night but to-day the market was fairly steady with a better enquiry for gold and silver.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD—			
Ready	35	3	9
Aso	35	3	9
Kartak	35	3	6
SILVER—			
Ready	49	13	0
Aso	49	13	0
Kartak	49	14	6

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 29

"Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid state that last week's recovery has made a further headway. New York was interested as buyer until 27th October and that there has also been some demand from India. China has not been a seller and as a result price gradually improved. Stocks of silver in London are estimated at 7,000,000 ounces unchanged from those of the week before." Reuter.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct 30

October	44 75—15
December	44 85—15
March	44.95—15

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 31.

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD.

London, Oct. 31.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7|2|3.

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, Oct 31

Bar gold valued at Rs. 51,65,213 was exported from Bombay to Europe, America and Africa during the week. The total quantity of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 2,35,87,588.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 29th October	1,791
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	72,917
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	119,156
Decrease	46,239

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 31

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	101/3	
3 per cent 1951/54	104/1	
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/14	
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	106/8	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/11	
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112	
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/15	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/2	
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/5	
5 per cent 1939/44	109/1	
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/14	
5 1/2 per cent 1936/40 Loan	107/12	
TAX FREES		
5 per cent 1945/55	121/8	
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/8	
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/10	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126	
CORPORATION DEBENTURES		
6 per cent B P T 1974	112/6	
4 per cent M Deb 1974	111/8	
5 per cent M Deb 1950	120	
6 per cent M Deb. 1954	132/8	
6 per cent K P T 1956	132/8	

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper is keeping very steady around Rs. 100/5

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 30

Call Loan London		1/2
3 per cent	87	7/8
3 1/2 per cent	99	3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107	1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	111	1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114	1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	119	1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115	1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101	3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85	3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107	7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	108	3/8

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 178; May 161 at Cross Rate 4.88 29/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 218 Liverpool May 6.52 Rs. 66 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 218 New York May 11.67 Rs. 47 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 29/32

Linseed And Wheat

Bombay, Oct 31

Our market was weak on increased selling influenced by favourable crop reports from Australia and Argentine Longs were liquidating and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	1	6
Wheat January	5	6	6
Wheat May	5	8	0

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 30

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power and Light Com	12 1/2
Amer Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	68
Electric Bond Common	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	48
Columbia Gas	20
Int Tel and Tel	17¾
Western Union Telg	93 5/4
Great North Pfd Rly	48
New York Central Rly	45 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly	44
Republican Steel	25
Thompson Product	30
Bethelehem Steel	74
United States Steel	76 1/2
Youngtown Sheet	56
Anaconda Copper Mining	47 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	61
Ford Motors of Canada A	24
General Motors	72 3/4
Radio Corporation	11
St Oil of N J	68
Socony	16 3/4
Amr Tobacco B	100
Chase Bank	47
National City Bank	40 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	580
Amr Car Foundry	54
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	52

Market continues firm. Carloadings up 105,000.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 31

London market	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42 15 0
Standard copper 3 months	£43 2 6
Electrolytic copper	£47 10 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.85 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	10 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 34 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44 0 0

Tone: Strong.

Produce Markets

Bombay, Oct 31

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Linseed was very weak on unconfirmed rumours that the Argentine Government have reduced the price peg from 14.00 to 12.50 pesos. There was heavy selling by speculators and exporters.

Wheat declined sharply in sympathy with favourable crop advices from Argentine and Australia. Speculators and local operators sold whilst Karachi bought moderately. Export demand is negligible and arrivals are large with C. P. centres complainang of large uncleared stocks.

Our Head Office cable as follows:—

"Expect heavy hedging Australia Argentine and for the time being prefer sales."

The following cable is to hand through Reuters:—

Buenos Ayres: "Rains are persisting in the North and are expected to continue. To-day up to 5 inches in Santa Fe, 2 1/2 inches in Cordoba, 3 inches in Entre Rios, 1 1/2 inches in North Buenos Ayres and 3/4 inch in Pampa are recorded."

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Oct. 31.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality), 8-1|2.

Weak Holders Realising

Tata Steel Shares Quiet

Narrow Trading Market

BOMBAY: October 31.

Yesterday after the close of the market, some Bulls with a view to attract outside buying, were reported willing buyers of Tata Steel shares at higher prices than the actual closing levels. In private, Tata Defds. were quoted at Rs. 735 and it was hoped that outsiders will come in and under covering prices will register a substantial rise. But these hopes found no support.

The market opened at Rs. 735 as generally expected, but outsiders were not influenced by the rise. There was a marked absence of any important buying and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Mostly Badly business was done and the tone of the market was barely steady.

Later on weak holders became nervous and began realising which resulted in steady fall and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day.

It is said generally on the floor that large deliveries will be made and Bulls are now awaiting the extent of deliveries. It is also said that some of the unprotected short interest of professional Bear Operators is covered up. Thus the market is likely to be under readjustment process and we think it will be safe to wait further developments.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Oct 31.

		Rs	as
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280	0
500	Bombay Cotton	10	0
250	B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	735	0
250	Bradbury	62	9
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	237	8
100	Century (nil)	150	0
100	Colaba (nil)	130	10
100	Coorla	90	0
250	David	90	0
250	Dawn	270	0
1	E D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100	Finlay (nil)	110	10
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	205	0
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,520	0
100	Indore (nil)	41	14
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	62	8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	229	6
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	572	8
100	Madhavji	6	12
250	Madras United	25	0
1000	Morarji (nil)	872	8
250	Model	38	12
50	Mysore (Rs 2)	85	10
200	New Great (nil)	149	6
100	Oosmanabad (nil)	94	0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	200	0
5	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	35	0
1000	Sholapur (Rs 50)	1855	0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	68	12
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	186	4
100	Swan (nil)	91	4
25	Tata (nil)	8	8
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1210	0
1000	Western	737	8
	BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	155	0
20-50	Central (As. 12)	35	14
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1585	0
125-500	L. Cmly (Rs 7-8)	392	8
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	136	4
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-10)	140	4
5	Union (As. 4)	5	9
	CEMENTS.		
100	Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	36	13
70	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	127	6
160	Indian (Rs 10 plus 3)	403	12
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 35-10	2100	0
100	Katni ord (Rs. 10 plus 3)	348	12
75	Okha (Rs 7)	273	12
10	Punjam (Rs. 12)	28	14
100	Shahabad (Rs. 15)	492	8
70	United (Rs. 2-8)	143	12
	INSURANCE		
15-100	Jupiter (Rs. 12)	13	12
15-17	New Great (Rs. 1-4)	43	8
200	Oriental (125)	5350	0
10-50	Vulcan (As 8)	7	4
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	168	12
100	Andhra Valley (45)	1652	8
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	14	2
50	Bombay Tram (2-8)	155	15
100	Bombay Suburban	215	0
10	Broach	12	12
100	Karachi (4)	280	0
100	Poona (Rs 4)	280	0
100	Surat (Rs 8)	200	0
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	185	0
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1506	4
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	912	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 30

Century (149.6) 151 147 152 148 149 150
Bombay Dyeing (737/8) 740 735 746 738
Kohinoor (228/12) 228 229 230
Central India (234/6) 237 238 237
New Great (148.2) 151 148 149
Simplex (66.14) 68/2
Swadeshi (183/12) 183 186 185 186
Bundi (36/2) 36 2 36.10 36/8 36 12 36/14
I Cement (485) 486 483 485 483
Punjab (25/10) 25/12 25/14
Shahabad (488/12) 488 490 487 488
Andhra (1657/8) 1656 1657 1650
Tata Hydro (185/10) 185/10 185
Tata Power (1560) 1553 1560 1562 1570 1566
Tram Ord (136/4) 136/4 135/15
T Steel Defd (825) 833 835 832 830 832 822 825 818 820
T Steel Ord (204/12) 205 8 204/4 205 206 205 204 203/4
Tata Steel 2nd pref (173/4) 173/4 178
Bellapur (212 8) 215 213 214 212 211
B Steam (270) 270 269
B Burma (344/8) 351 347 356 347 348 343 343

100	C. Province	90 8
100	Dhond Baramati	106 8
100	Gujarat	96 8
100	Mandra Bhon	103 4
100	Pachora Jamner	99 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	103 4
100	Tapty Valley (17-8)	775 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	39 12
30	Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	830 0
75	Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	204 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
10	Alcock (Rs. 5)	236 4
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	211 4
25	B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	XD 289 0
125	B'bay Burma	845 0
50	Bom Burma Contributory	181 4
	Beh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 12 0
50	B Telephone (2-8)	XD 116 4
100	Bleaching (Rs. 4)	127 8
100	I Radio defd (12)	860 0
100	I Radio ord (12)	822 0
1000	Port Canning (Rs 25)	603 8
16	Scindia (Rs. 1)	17 15
50	Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	82 0
25	Tata Oil (nil)	16 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1547 8
6	p.c Bombay Steam	318 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 12
5	p.c Central India	836 4
7	p.c Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2	p.c Punjab Cement	19 0
1	p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1605 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7½	p.c Tata Steel 2nd	173 0
5½	p.c Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c Vishnu	877 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Piecegoods And Yarn

Bombay, Oct. 30.

Grey, Unbleached.—	Per lb.	Rs.	a. p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	"	0	9 8
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	"	0	13 8
Shirtings	"	0	9 3
Shirtings (Vegetable (Quality)	"	0	8 9
Leopard Cloth	"	0	9 3
Dhoties (upto 1" nakhi Border)	"	0	9 7
Dhoties (Calcutta, 1" P. B)	"	0	14 6
Drills	"	0	8 3
Domestics	"	0	8 2
Domestics	"	0	8 2
White Bleached.—			
Longcloth	Per piece	9	14 6
Drill	"	8	0 0
Yarn.—			
6s (All Waste)	Per lb.	0	4 2
8s	"	0	5 1
10s	"	0	5 6
12s	"	0	5 9
16s	"	0	6 7
20s	"	0	7 3
24s	"	0	7 9
32s	"	0	9 5
40s	"	0	12 5
80s	"	1	3 4

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Oct 31

T T on London—	
Previous closing	1-2 15/32
To-day's opening	1-2 1/2

Tone steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Oct 31

Wheat	3,042 qrs.
Linseed	165 qrs.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	146 qrs.
Groundnuts	182 qrs.
Pulse	57 qrs.
Groundnuts	15,356 qrs.
Castor	356 qrs.
Rice	19,670 qrs.
Cotseed	1,424 qrs.
Gram	740 qrs.
Jowar	10 qrs.
Barley	76 qrs.
Bajree	170 qrs.
Indian sugar	6,630 qrs.
Coal	113 tons.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 31

The Seed market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at 3 p.m. as under:

Groundnut—			
Opening	26	6	0
Highest	26	6	9
Lowest	26	4	0
Closing	26	6	3
Castorseed—			
Opening	26	12	0
Highest	26	12	3
Lowest	26	7	0
Closing	26	12	3
Cottonseed—			
Opening	19	13	0
Highest	19	13	6
Lowest	19	10	6
Closing	19	13	3

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

Our South African Letter

Anti-Colour Virus In South Africa

DUNCAN ADVOCATES INDIAN BOYCOTT

United And Nationalist Parties Clamour For Drastic Measures

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 11.

The two main political parties in the Union, the United Party and the Nationalist Party, have come out in their true colours during this fortnight when their provincial Conferences met at Pretoria and Worcester respectively.

ANTI-COLOUR VIRUS

The Cape Nationalist Party Congress, under Dr. Malan's leadership, has passed the following resolutions on the Colour question:—

That for the maintenance of European Christian civilisation and the advancement of the interests of all sections, 'a clear colour line should be drawn between Europeans and non-Europeans on one hand, and coloured and natives on the other.'

That marriages between Europeans and non-Europeans be forbidden by law, and each race be encouraged to develop on its own lines.

That European and non-European teachers be prohibited as far as possible from working together in non-European schools.

That in the interests of all workers the prohibition of entry of natives from outside the Union should be strictly applied, and the influx of Union natives to the towns be limited and controlled.

That Europeans should not be employed under non-Europeans and that the employment of European women under non-Europeans should be prohibited by law.

The Indians were not greatly disturbed by this vehement display of colour prejudice, as after all these resolutions came from a party which consisted of only 29 members in the House of Assembly. The shock came approximately a week later when the Government Party Congress at Pretoria discussed the Indian question with greater heat and colour prejudice.

THIS DIGNITY OF INDIA GOVT.

The question of mixed marriages irritated the delegates of the Congress and they vied with each other to scandalize the Indian community although as the Minister of Mines (Mr. Duncan) said, "The Asiatic problem was not yet of vital importance. Only a small number of marriages were taking place between Asiatics and Whites."

Mr. A. J. Swanepoel, M.P., for Lichtenburg, complained that the Union was too concerned over the dignity of the Indian Government and said that South Africa as a Sovereign State could make its own marriage laws. He threatened to withdraw his support to Government unless something were done to regulate the matter of mixed marriages.

Other delegates expressed themselves strongly against mixed marriages and painted pictures of European girls working for Indians and of Indians menacing Union trade.

It was demanded that Asiatics should be compelled to live in special locations and not among whites. Two delegates urged that in the case of marriages between Asiatics and Europeans no land should be registered in the name of the European concerned.

VIRTUAL BOYCOTT

The acting Minister of Interior, Mr. Patric Duncan (who holds the portfolio of the Mines) in reply showed his pleasure at the fact that he was not the Minister of Interior and assured the Congress that the matter would be represented to the Minister on his return.

Mr. Duncan, who has been described as sympathetic to the Indians by Mr. Sastri and who has been talked about as a person whose viewpoint was changed through his visit to India 11 years ago as a member of the Union Delegation headed by Mr. Beyers, has astounded the whole Indian community by his declaration at the Congress which amounted to a virtual boycott of Indian trade to settle the question of mixed marriages. He said: "The fault lay primarily in the fact that the Whiteman helped the Asiatic to prosper by trading with him."

NO FRIEND OF INDIANS

The feeling that Mr. Duncan is a friend of the Indian community is also dispelled by his other statement the other day at the Transvaal Municipal Congress which has been asking for the extension of powers for dealing with the Indian question for several years. Mr. Duncan assured the Congress that there was room for expansion regarding the powers entrusted to Municipalities and it was certain to come.

SEGREGATION MOVE

The Transvaal United Party Congress approved of motions requesting the Government to confine the residence of trading by Asiatics to locations, to prohibit mixed marriages and to prohibit the employment of white girls by Asiatics.

Other motions asked for legislation to prevent registration in the name of the white person in the case of a mixed marriage; no landed property to be registered in the name of a company with Indian or coloured shareholders, and to prevent the serving by Europeans and Asiatics over the same counter.

It is time India should realise the direction in which the anti-Indian wind blows and should cease to be bluffed by the flowery speeches of the Union delegates and their sweet-tongued leader.

"RED SHIRTS'" VICTORY

More Candidates Returned To Peshawar D. L. B.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 31.

In the Peshawar District Board election results of eighteen seats have hitherto been declared fourteen of which have been captured by Congress "Red Shirts".

Adding the number of candidates returned unopposed the present position. Red Shirts 21; "Non-Red Shirts" 5.—A. P.

BIG INCREASE IN CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 31.

Congress membership quota for the whole country, exclusive of North West Frontier Province has reached above six lakhs during this year as against four lakhs during the last year—United Press.

Arms Find In Boat

KHULNA, (E. Bengal), Oct. 31.

Five country-made revolvers, one of which is nine-chambered, together with some quantity of gun powder and percussion caps are reported to have been seized by the local police to-day from a boat belonging to a person hailing from the interior of the district.

Following this seizure, that man, his son and the boatman were arrested.—United Press.

Assembly President

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31.

The Hon'ble Sir Abdur Rahim, president of the Legislative Assembly arrives from Simla on November, 2. He stays at the Imperial hotel for a few days before leaving Calcutta.

It is anticipated that the budget session of the Legislative Assembly would be summoned to meet on January, 25.—United Press.

Bihar Congress Socialists

PATNA, Oct. 31.

The annual conference of the Bihar Congress Socialist Party will be held at Patna on December 5.—United Press.

The image of Durga was modelled by Syt. J. Roy for the Durga Puja festival at Parel, by the Bengali community. It was greatly appreciated by them. Syt. J. Roy is, of course, well-known as the Artist-in-Charge for the Bhagini Samaj Classes.

Vidyapith Should Go To Villages

Mahatma Asks Recipient Of Degree To Line Upto His Thesis

AHMEDABAD, November 1.

"My views are becoming firmer day by day that Vidyapith should go to villages and impart education to villagers," declared Mahatma Gandhi presiding at a function at which the degree of M.A. was conferred on Mr. Maganlal Desai, teacher of Vidyapith, founded by Gandhiji in his Non-Co-operation days.

Moving With Him

Gandhiji added that the Vidyapith was not dead. It was moving with him wherever he went.

Act Upto Thesis

Addressing the teacher who got the degree for writing a thesis on "Philosophy of Satyagraha", Mahatma Gandhi said he had not the time to read the book fully. He, however, asked the writer to live up to the principles propounded by him in his book if they were the same principles which the speaker was propagating.—A.P.

CIVIC ELECTION DRIVE

Vallabhbhai Opens Congress Campaign In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, November 1.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel has launched a Municipal election campaign in Ahmedabad on behalf of Congress candidates set up by the City Congress Committee. He is addressing meetings every night in different wards.—A.P.

Dr. Arundale Returns

MADRAS, November 1.

Dr. G. S. Arundale and Mrs. Arundale returned to Madras to-day from their European tour.—A.P.

Swaraj By Stages Preferable To Immediate Freedom!

BHOPATKAR ATTACKS CONGRESS TACTICS

Says "Hindustan Is For Hindus And Muslims Can't Dictate To Them" And Makes Amazing Statement On Office Question

Kurtkoti Suggests Parallel Hindu Govt.

NASIK, Oct. 31.

In connection with the third annual Democratic Swaraj Party Conference which meets here this afternoon, over 100 delegates from various districts of Maharashtra and Berar have arrived, including Dr. Yadav Rao Aney of Yeotmal, Mr. Narayan Rao Bamangaokar of Amraoti, Mr. P. G. Joshi of Erandol, Mr. Ganpatrao Phadke from Kalyan, Messrs. Gulabchand Doshi Walchand Kothari and Rambhau Rajwade from Sholapur, Messrs. Karandikar, Gokhale, Divekar, Dhondoomama, Sathe from Poona, Mr. Modak from Satara and Mr. Kulkarni from Dhulia.

Mr. M. S. Aney, who arrived by the Nagpur Express, and Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar President-elect who arrived by the Allahabad Express, were accorded a hearty welcome by the Reception Committee at Nasik station, and profusely garlanded.

(Later)—Amidst scenes of great enthusiasm the third Democratic Swaraj Party Conference commenced at 5 p.m. at Vijayanand Theatre with a welcome song specially composed for the occasion. Over 200 delegates from various districts and nearly 300 visitors including women were present.

Sjt. Waman Shastri Datar, a Nationalist leader, in welcoming the delegates, reminded them of the all-pervading nature of Lokamanya Tilak's politics which embraced work both inside and outside the Councils including deputation and a direct action.

He then surveyed Congress politics during the last 15 years, criticising its one-sided nature, and made constructive suggestions as to the future programme which the Congress should follow.

He stated that the Democratic Swarajists were opposed to communism in any shape or form, but stood firmly for democracy and undiluted nationalism.

He then requested Mr. Bhopatkar to accept the presidentship of the Conference. This proposal was supported by eight speakers from different parts of Berar and Maharashtra. Thereafter, Mr. Bhopatkar took the presidential chair, and he along with Mr. M. S. Aney was garlanded by Mr. Waman Sastri Datar on behalf of the Reception Committee.

After the reading of messages from Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. Gopalrao Ogale, Dr. Moonje and several others by the Secretary of the Conference, Mr. Bhopatkar, President, delivered his address.

PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH

Congress Dictators have decided to accept offices in the provinces where they are in majority and Bombay has even decided on the personnel of the Cabinet composed of four Hindus and two Muslims, declares Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, presiding over the third session of the Democratic Swaraj Conference, held here this evening. Over 150 delegates from Maharashtra, Central Provinces and Berar are attending the Conference, prominent among whom is Mr. M. S. Aney.

CONGRESS TACTICS.

Condemning Congress tactics over the Communal Award issue, Mr. Bhopatkar declared that Muslims' support in the Delhi Assembly divisions offered by Mr. Jinnah kept the Hindu Congress members neutral on the vital question of Hindus' rights and privileges. He deplored that the Congress attitude of placating Muslims in season and out of season on problems affecting Hindus, merely for securing Muslims' support in gaining political power. That was detrimental to Hindus' interests.

Mr. Bhopatkar thought that the Hindus would never tolerate bartering the social, religious and political rights of the Hindus for securing immediate Swaraj. But Hindus would rather prefer Swaraj by stages. Hindustan was for Hindus and Muslims could not dictate to Hindus. He warned Hindus to wake up quickly, otherwise it would be too late for the Congress which had ceased to represent Indian castes and communities and would go further in sacrificing Hindus' interests.

The Congress was nothing but a political party, largely influenced by Socialists and Communists, people indulging in anti-national activities and preaching fantastic and pernicious ideas, disastrous to Indian social life. Referring to the Congress Election Manifesto, Mr. Bhopatkar thought that the Congress promises in forthcoming provincial election would prove as abortive as the Constituent Assembly pledge given by Congress in the last Assembly elections.

The Subject Committee of the Conference is meeting to-night for drafting resolutions to be placed before the conference to-morrow morning.—A.P.

"Wrecking Of Reforms, All Moonshine"

NASIK, Oct. 31.

Democrats differed from the Congress in its policy and programme, strongly criticized it, and relentlessly pointed out its mistakes—all with a view to bring round the Congress to the Party's point of view.

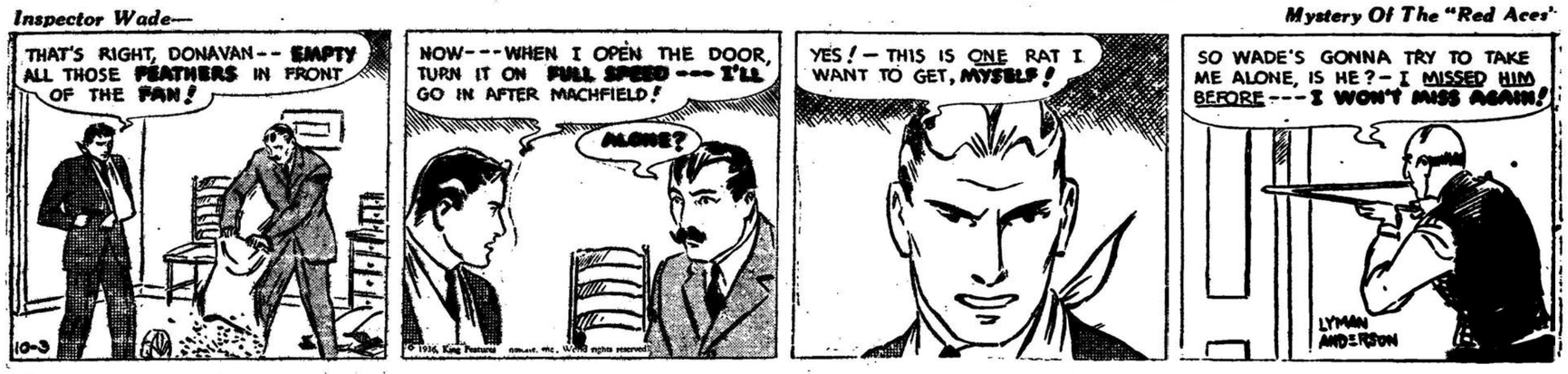
This was the key-note of the speech of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Democratic Swaraj Party, presiding over the Democratic Swaraj Party's Conference held here this afternoon.

He warned the Congress leaders against the insidious inroads made by the so-called Communists and Socialists upon Congress politics, and exhorted them to come out boldly with a denunciation of the said inroads. In his opinion Communism was a menace not only to the political peace, social stability and domestic happiness, but also a sure means of destroying the Congress politics built up during the last 50 years, and of promoting class hatred and internecine feuds. He further warned the Congressmen, who were non-Communist, against the dangers of Communism and frankly told them that their flirting with it would assuredly end in burning their fingers, and in weakening the fight for political freedom. He expressed surprise at several Congressmen holding responsible positions in Congress organisations shelving off the Congress manifesto, and using and even abusing their power and authority in the spreading of Communistic ideas. He said that personally, it would not be any surprise to him if, in the near future, the so-called serried ranks of Congressmen came

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 3.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*


THAT'S RIGHT, DONAVAN-- EMPTY ALL THOSE FEATHERS IN FRONT OF THE FAN!
NOW---WHEN I OPEN THE DOOR, TURN IT ON FULL SPEED --- I'LL GO IN AFTER MACHFIELD!
ALONE?
YES! — THIS IS ONE RAT I WANT TO GET, MYSELF!
SO WADE'S GONNA TRY TO TAKE ME ALONE, IS HE? — I MISSED HIM BEFORE --- I WON'T MISS AGAIN!
10-3
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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